Daily Constitution.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

TERMS:

Daily, one year.....$10 00
" six months.....5 00
Weekly, one year.....2 00
" six months.....1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 6 cents; Weekly, one year, 20 cents.

WEATHER REPORT, JULY 21, 1876

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

HEIGHT OF BAROMETER.

8 A.M.	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
28.906	28.825	28.869	Average height for day 28.853

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature of air in shade.

8 A.M	3 P.M.	8 P.M	
86°	94°	87°	Mean temp'ture for day 89°.

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun: 165°

MOISTURE.

Evaporation during the last 24 hours .40 of an inch.

Per cent. of moisture in the air:

8 A.M	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	
69	60°	67	Average for the day 76 6

WIND

blew during the day at 8 A. M. and at 8 P. M. from the west; at 3 P. M. from the north at the rate of 4.2 miles per hour. This is equal to a pressure of two ounces per square foot of surface.

Cloudy throughout the day; at 8 P.M. raining, and fine indications of a heavy shower.

Radiation from the earth during night of 20th: 68°

Maximum temperature for the night of the 20th: 90°

Minimum temperature for the night of the 20th: 70°

Probabilities: For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, local rains, and lower temperature east of the Mississippi, easterly to southerly winds, and slight rise in barometer.

Tennessee, rain, followed by clearing and slightly warmer weather, east to south winds and rising barometer

Middle States, slightly cooler northerly to easterly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and local rains in the southern portion.

Ohio Valley, wind shifting to easterly and southerly, and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and rising barometer.

During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 111¾, and closed at 112.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 11 11-16. In Liverpool at 5⅞.

A COUSIN of Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks, the democratic nominee for vice-president, carries the mail between Canton and Marietta. So says the Marietta Journal.

THE Nashville American urges the formation of colored Tilden and Hendricks reform clubs in all the towns of the south, and especially where there are vacant Freedmen's Bank buildings to serve as appropriate headquarters.

THE Sandersville Herald urges the claims of Washington county to a congressional nomination. She has not had a congressman it seems within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The Herald presents the name of Col. John N. Gilmore, a lawyer and former state senator.

WHAT a rebuke to Gen. Grant were the banners and fireworks and magnificent receptions that hailed Gov. Jewell's return to his Connecticut home. Every cheer for Jewell was a hiss for Grant, and the voters will add a clincher in November.

THE Moses-Young libel suit at Columbus was referred to Gov. James M. Smith, Hon. A. H. Chappell and Judge M. J. Crawford. They awarded a small sum to Mr. Young and gave Maj. Moses a clean bill as a lawyer. The unfortunate disagreement is thus satisfactorily terminated.

THE Dawson Journal reminds the removalites that they are mistaken when they put the Journal down as in favor of their hobby. The Journal is not in favor of the removal of the capital. It has heard that there is a good deal of envy and jealousy in some of the opposition to Atlanta. It has heard aright.

THE Greenesboro Herald says the action of the Greene county convention in withholding instructions from its delegates to the congressional convention, should not be construed adversely to Mr. Stephens. The democracy of the county, says the Herald, heartily indorse Mr. Stephens, and the delegates to the congressional convention will support him.

THE bill to admit New Mexico has virtually failed in the house, the committee on territories having postponed the matter till December. It is practically dead, and we must be content with thirty-eight states. The action of the house committee leaves Colorado's claim clear and undisputed to the title of centennial state.

THE grand, the beautiful crystal palace on fair Sydenham Hill, near London, does not pay and is to be sold, leased or disposed of by lottery. This superb popular resort will be sadly missed. One of the first places to which an American goes on reaching London is to the crystal palace. The building and grounds far outshine any similar place in the whole world, our own not excepted.

WE underrated the noble army of office holders, when we put its strength at 80,000. In 1857 the number of civil employees was 44,597, in 1865, the number was 53,167, and in 1875-76 the government pay roll included no less than 94,119. In other words it requires just 49,592 more employees to run the federal machine under republican rule than under democratic rule. That is the way republicanism reforms.

JNO. S. PHELPS, the democratic nominee for governor of Missouri, served several terms in congress long before the war, when he was chairman of the ways and means committee, and quite a prominent member of the house. During the war he took a position on the union side, and Lincoln appointed him military governor of Arkansas. Phelps was much abused by his old democratic friends in Missouri for accepting this position. Since the war he has been very quiet, though he has been a prominent candidate for governor on three previous occasions, and has been named and voted for as state senator. For many years past he has resided in southwest Missouri, and his place during the war was raided and partially destroyed. His lady is quite a prominent worker in the female suffrage movement, which has engaged her attention for a long time.

The Constitution.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1876 NO. 30

COLQUITT CLIMBS.

THE PEOPLE DECLARING THEIR PREFERENCES.

A Lady struck by Lightning in Barnesville.

WHITE IS ALL RIGHT.

Special to the Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, July 21, 1876.

The meeting in White county on Saturday last elected J H Nichols and Frank Haralson as delegates to the state convention and instructed them to vote for Gen. Colquitt, who received all but twenty out of 162 votes cast.

T.

A FATAL BOLT OF LIGHTNING.

BARNESVILLE, July 21—6:30 P. M.,

Mrs Hennigan, a lady of this city was stricken down and killed by a bolt of lightning during the prevalence of a thunder, lightning and rain storm this evening.

O.

THE PLAGUE.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Valuable Suggestions Relative to Getting Rid of Them.

We give below an interesting correspondence with Commissioner Janes relative to the grasshopper plague, and facts about their movements elsewhere The recommendations of Commissioner Janes are worthy of attection.

Yesterday the types made us say "these poets appeared in Troup county." They are great pests, but we have yet to see any poetry in their numbers and movement.

The following correspondence explains itself and is published for the benefit of all interested:

WASHINGTON, GA, July 20, 1876.

Dr. Thomas P. Janes, commissioner of agriculture, Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIR—I send you by express to day, some grasshoppers, to ask if they are the same kind which have been so destructive out west. They appeared here in my clover, about two weeks ago, and are now in countless numbers and have eaten all the leaves off the clover and are now eating the stems.

So far I have not seen them anywhere else than in the clover, but fear when they get through with that, they may go to the corn and cotton. They are now of all sizes, from the smallest to the largest with wings and are eating very rapidly. I would be glad to hear from you on the subject and any information will be thankfully received. Yours respectfully,

C. A. ALEXANDER.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 21, 1876.

Mr. C. A. Alexander, Washington, Georgia—

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th and the bottle of grasshoppers, reached me the same day. These insects have also appeared at several localities in this city and vicinity as well as other sections of this state.

After careful examination, I am of the opinion that they are the true *caloptenus spreta* or *hateful grasshopper* of the west.

They are the progeny of insects which must have appeared in the same localities last year but in numbers too small to attract notice.

They are now young—very few of them capable of flight. The wings, however, are growing and in a very short time they will be able to fly.

They do not deposit eggs during their present stage of growth.

After changing or *moulting* five times, they become full-grown grass-hoppers or locusts.

They then pair off, and the females begin to deposit their eggs in the earth. The eggs remain in the ground all winter and hatch out next spring.

A small number *now*, may produce *immense swarms next season.*

I would advise you and all other farmers, to destroy them by every means in your power.

On the farm of Col. J. H. Fannin, of Troup county, where they appeared two weeks ago, they were effectually destroyed by beating with brush and driving into pits and rows of dry straw and burning.

It is said that in Alabama where they have also appeared, the farmers succeeded in destroying them by wholesale, by driving them into snares or nets, constructed of cheap netting or homespun, somewhat like partridge nets

It is important that they be destroyed before they are able to fly, as after that period they move rapidly and easily from field to field and county to county, and it will be impracticable to arrest their progress, since they can rise high in the air and sustain a very prolonged flight.

Very respectfully,

THOS P. JANES,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

THE HATEFUL GRASSHOPPER.

His Operations in all Parts of the State.

Henry County Weekly.

—We regret to learn that this pest has appeared upon the farms of Messrs Wilson Pullen and Robert Chappell's. They eat up corn and cotton as they go. The citizens have determined to make fight with brush. Some of them are two inches long.

Cartersville Express.

—We regret to learn that G. Hopper has made his appearance in this latitude, but has not been long epough to eat up the crop. Dr. Leland says he is eating the weeds out of his crop. They have made their appearance in various parts of the county. So far as we can learn their operations are confined mostly to stubble fields. In a few instances only have we heard of them as having attacked the corn.

Marietta Journal.

—The innumerable grasshoppers in this county are cleaning the cotton and corn, leaving the stalks bare of leaves. Our farmers have the blues considerably.

Acworth Advocate.

—The grasshoppers in great numbers have attacked the cotton in portions of Bartow county, and are eating it. We saw Mr. Ed. Payne, a worthy citizen of Cartersville, in his cotton field, contiguous to the city, burning the little pests with dry straw.

—A gentleman passed by our office a few days ago and called out to us that the grasshoppers had made their appearance at Lost Mountain. We hear of these pests making themselves unwelcome visitors in various sections of the country.

Newnan Herald

—A private letter from a lady in Marietta to a gentleman in this place says there has been a sudden influx of grasshoppers in that vicinity within the past few days and much apprehension of danger to crops is felt by the people.

Conyers Register.

—Millions of grasshoppers have made their apperance on the lands of Mr. Uriah Alexander and others in this country. They are said to be as green as grass. As yet, so far as we can learn, they have done but little or no harm. They seem to be increasing and spreading.

—A farmer in the suburbs came across one of them and sent it to commissioner Janes with the following letter.

To the captain of Buoglloay: Deer Sar—I inklose a new kind of bugg; whitch i have been the diskoverer ov. he is a buty. i am goin tew studdy his habits and will rite soone. please nam him after mee. ABNER.

P. S.—The darned things ar a etin my potatoes and corn al up pleas tel me what wil scarce um awa. yew needn't mind naming after me arter all.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

A SLIM DISH OF NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL SOLONS.

Pardon of Avery by the President—The New Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Telegram to the Constitution.

SENATE.

The political disabilities of Governor Jackson of West Virginia were removed.

The impeachment trial is adjourned to Monday, in consequence of Carpenter's sickness.

The river and harbor bill was resumed and the political debate continued.

No progress was made with the bill. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. HOPKINS, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution reciting that a former district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania had collected money for alleged violations of the internal revenue laws, which money it was claimed was never paid into the treasury, and that the present district attorney is proceeding to collect again the amount of the judgments aforesaid, and directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the truth of the statement. Mr. BELL, of New Hampshire, objected.

The bill confirming certain land claims in Missouri was defeated.

Adjourned to Monday.

WIRED FROM WASHINGTON.

Avery Pardoned—Pratt's Successor—Knott Justified—Other Dots of Interest.

Telegram to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—There was a full cabinet.

Avery has been pardoned.

Clinton McDougal, of New York, succeeds Pratt as commissioner of internal revenue.

Nominations—Sam'l T. Cooper, of Iowa, as consul at Glasgow.

The Head-Stone Swindle.

The military committee will report that the contracts for head-stones for the national cemeteries were corruptly obtained, and recommend their annullment.

Proctor Knott's Triumph.

The judiciary committee will report that Proctor Knott, its chairman, was justified in withholding Caldwell's dispatch until he was satisfied that it was genuine. Messrs. Frye and Lawrence, republicans, sign the report.

Ex-Sergeant-at-arms, Ordway, is here to explain the irregularities in his accounts.

A number of western lawyers are here in behalf of the Chicago whisky ring convicts. They say the sentences in many instances are too severe, and they ask for pardon or modification.

Avery's Pardon Contradicted.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Avery is not pardoned. The statement is not even premature. There is no prospect for the pardon of any of the whisky fraud convicts unless the president changes his mind.

POISONED CANNED BEEF.

A Family of Seven Poisoned, One of Whom is Dead.

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEW BEDFORD, July 21.—The family of Isaac B. Dodges, seven in number were poisoned by eating canned beef. One child has died but the others are out of danger.

TILTON'S CHILDREN.

Dispute Between Theodore and Elizabeth Tilton Over the Possession of Ralph.

Brooklyn Eagle, July 17.

An unpleasant controversy is threatened between Mr. and Mrs. Tilton concerning the guardianship of their son Ralph, which, without raising any of the old issues, will give pain to the better friends of both parties. Mrs. Tilton, as is generally known, has refused persistently to receive any pecuniary assistance from her husband, although he was willing to aid her, and her legal right to obtain it is unquestioned. Out of this disposition to maintain herself by her own exertion the present trouble in some measure has arisen. Mr. Tilton, it appears, after his recent lecture tour, sent $1,000 to Mrs. Tilton. Adhering, however, to her resolution, she would not use any of the money, but put it in the bank to the credit of her children. Along with the $1,000 Mr Tilton sent $100 specially for the boy Ralph. Mrs. Tilton made the same use of this as she did of the larger sum, put it in the bank without saying anything about it to the boy.

When Theodore learned what his wife had done he expressed anger, not so much at her refusal to profit personally by his labors as at the pecuniary evidence of his father's regard for him. Looking upon this act as an evidence, or making it a pretext for believing that the mother could not longer be trusted with the boy, he a few days ago, induced the child to visit him, when, putting him in a carriage, he drove over to New Jersey, where he has kept him until now, and still insists upon keeping him.

Mrs. Tilton had no intimation of her husband's intention until she found herself deprived of her child, when she became almost frantic with grief, and is now in a state bordering on distraction. Whether Tilton's assigned reason for taking away the boy is the real reason admits of doubt, but that his action will give rise to unpleasant quarrel seems certain at present.

It is worth noticing in this connection and as perhaps indicative of premeditation, that under the law of New Jersey, the father is the recognized guardian of a boy after he reaches the age of seven, and Ralph reached that age a few days ago, while in this state no such doctrine is recognized, both parents being looked upon with equal favor. Mr. Tilton now says that Ralph desires to remain where he is, namely, at Ocean Grove, N. J., with his sisters, while the friends of Mrs. Tilton and the boy Carroll, who is thirteen years of age, and who lives with his mother, say that Ralph wants to return to Brooklyn.

FOREIGN FACTS.

DOM PEDRO REACHES THE OLD WORLD.

The Failure and Business Troubles in Great Britain

General European Intelligence.

Telegrams to the Constitution

A Glasgow Failure.

GLASGOW, July 21.—Jno. Athaya & Co., grain merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are considerable but have not yet been computed.

The Threatened Iron Failure.

LONDON, July 21.—The imperilled concern in the Cleveland iron trade, regarding which the "Standard" says: "The iron masters of Cleveland at their private meeting yesterday, generally approved the scheme for converting it into a limited liability company," is Thos. Vaughan & Co., of Middleborough.

The Glasgow Mill Crisis.

The Times says: "The position of the Glasgow mill workers is becoming worse. Yesterday two more mill owners intimated their intention to reduce the wages of employees ten per cent and it is feared that the reduction will become general. The employees of one large firm have struck and the employees of another have determined to strike.

Spanish Notes.

The Spanish cortes is prorogued to November.

Alfonso, with several members of the cabinet will receive ex-Queen Isabella at Santander.

The French Press Laws.

PARIS, July 21.—The deputies have decided to appoint a committee to codify the press laws.

The "Thunderer" Disaster.

LONDON, July 21.—The fatalities from the "Thunderer" explosion number forty up to this date.

A Noted Chessman Dead.

LONDON, July 21.—John Jacob Lowenthal, the chess author and player, is dead.

An Absconding Jeweler.

MONTREAL, July 21.—E. G. Nellon, jeweler of this city has absconded taking with him $50,000 worth of jewelry.

Dom Pedro Safely Over.

QUEENSTOWN, July 21.—The Steamship Russia with the emperor and empress of Brazil arrived at noon to-day.

SOFTAS AND SERBS.

THE FIGHTING PARSON OF THE SERVIAN ARMY IN LUCK.

More Conflicting Reports From the Seat of War—Burning of Houses of Christians.

Telegram to the Constitution.

A Reported Route.

BELGRADE, July 21.—Official: The Priest Doutchetch routed four thousand Turkish regulars, after a seven hours fight, near Rodosinje.

Its Contradiction.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—Bulletins are posted here which claim that the Turks defeated the Servian priest, Doutchetch, on Wednesday, at Rodosinje. This is in contradiction of the official report from Belgrade.

The Montenegrin Mounts.

PARIS, July 21.—A telegrom to the Russian agency sas that the Montenegrins have had a great success at Padgoritza. Prince Nicholas has taken the heights commanding Mostar, and a decisive engagement is imminent.

Houses of Christians Burned.

Five thousand six hundred and forty-three houses of the Christians were burned during the Bulgarian insurrection. Many were fired by revolutionary emissaries in order to compel the people to join the insurrection.

Roumanian Measures.

BUCHAREST, July 21.—The senate today, upon the motion of the minister of war, empowered the latter to call out, if necessary, the reserves of the second territorial division. The minister of finance presented a bill authorizing the introduction of a gold currency for Roumania.

The Puny Montenegrin Prince.

The strategy of the prince of Montenegro is considered feeble and his indecision is likely to sacrifice all the advantages already gained. The opportunity of taking Mostar without fighting for it is already lost.

He will take a Rest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 21.—The Russian ambassador will start for St. Petersburg on Monday on a leave of absence.

Slaughter of Servians.

LONDON, July 21.—The Servians lost 2,000 killed at Izoon. Osman Pasha slaughtered five hundred Servians at Novosello, and only a few escaped.

Servian Army Severed.

The Servian army is organized into two grand divisions. Tchernayoff commands the eastern and Gen. Olimic commands the western.

The Softas Get in a Blow.

The Servians attempted to interrupt the railroad near Solia. The Softas repulsed them.

Support for the Throne.

BUCHAREST, July 21.—The chamber deputies to-day votes an address to the throne expressing satisfaction with the ministry, and declaring that Roumania will observe neutrality, but expects that all claims lately addressed to the ports shall be granted.

RED RIVER RISE.

Plantations Submerged and Great Damage to Planters Resulting.

Telegram to the Constitution:

SHREVEPORT, LA., July 21.—The weather is clear—the thermometer 97.

Many plantations on the west side of Red river are overflowed. Fears are entertained that all on that side will be submerged. The heavy rise here has alarmed the planters along the river immediately below here. The upper river at Fulton, fell thirteen inches. The impression here is that every plantation between Fulton and the head of the raft is under water.

Receiving To His Ideal.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Ethan Allen, chairman of the national liberal republican committee, has issued an address to the liberal republicans, annulling the call for a national convention to be held July 26th, at Philadelphia, and supports the Cincinnati ticket.

Senator Blaine Seeking Health.

AUGUSTA, July 21.—Senator Blaine left here for Rye Beach to-day. His health not much improved.

Max Adler Runs for the Presidency

Illustrated Weekly.

I have pretty much made up my mind now to run for the presidency. What the country wants is a candidate who cannot be injured by investigation of his past history, so that the enemies of the party will be able to rake up against him things that nobody ever heard of before. If you know the most about a candidate, to begin, every attempt to spring things on him will be checkmated. Now, I am going to enter the field with an open record. I am going to own up in advance to all the wickedness I have done, and if any congressional committee is disposed to prowl around my biography, in the hope of finding any dark and deadly deed which I have secreted, why, let it prowl.

In the first place, I admit that I did tree a rheumatic grandfather of mine in the winter of 1859. He was old and inexpert at climbing trees. But with heartless brutality that is characteristic of me, I ran him out of the front door in his night-shirt, at the point of a shot gun, and caused him to howl up a maple tree, where where he remained all night, while I emptied shot into his legs. I did this because he snored. I will do it again if I ever have another grandfather. I am as inhuman now as I was in 1859. No rheumatic person shall snore in my house.

The last time I ran for the presidency there were some unpleasant talk about my implication in a transaction with the widow Pollock's ducks. The matter was hushed up; but I have no objection to admitting the truth respecting it. I have always had a favorite theory that roast ducks were conducive to hysterical symptoms, and as every instinct of my nature prompted me to protect the widow from the ravages of hysteria, I entered the coop in the garden, and regretfully but firmly removed the ducks. The fact that she began a prosecution against me is not a matter of consequence. It is the fate of the philanthropist to be misunderstood. But duty is my guiding star, and if it leads me to the ducks or distruct on I shall follow it.

I candidly acknowledge that I ran away at the battle of Gettysburg. My friends have tried to smooth over this fact by asserting that I merely got behind a tree; that I did it for the purpose of imitating Washington, who went into the woods at Valley Forge to say his prayers. It is a miserable subterfuge. I struck out in a strait line for the tropic of Cancer, simply because I was scared. I wanted my country saved, but I preferred to have somebody else save her; I entertain that preference yet. If the bubble reputation can be obtained only at the cannons mouth, I am willing to go there for it, provided the cannon is empty. If it is loaded, my immortal and inflexible purpese is to get suddenly over the fence and go home. My invariable practice in war has been to bring out of any given fight two-thirds more men than I took in. This seems to me to be Napoleonic in its grandeur.

My financial views are of the most decided character, but they are not likely, perhaps, to increase my popularity with the advocates of inflation or contraction. I do not insist upon the special supremacy of rag money or hard money, the great fundamental principle of my life is to take any kind that I can get.

The rumor that I buried a dead aunt under one of my grape vines is founded upon fact. The vines needed fertilizing, my aunt had to be buried, and I dedicated her to this high purpose. Does that unfit me for the presidency? The constitution of our country does not say so. No other citizen was considered unworthy of the office because he enriched his grape vines with his relations. Why should I be selected as the first victim of an absurd prejudice?

I admit also that I am not a friend to the poor man. I regard the poor man, in his present condition, as so much wasted raw material, Cut up and properly canned, he might be made useful to fatten the natives of the Cannibal Islands, and to improve our export trade with that country. I shall recommend legislation on the subject in my first message. My campaign cry will be "Dessicate the poor workman! Stuff him into sausages."

These are about all the worst parts of my record. On them I come before the country. If my country don't want me I will go back again. But I recommend myself as a safe man—a man who starts from the basis of total depravity, and purposes to be fiendish to the last.

The Disposal of the Gigantic Exhibition Buildings.

Philadelphia Times.

"What are you going to do with the main building and machinery hall after the exhibition is over?" inquired the Times man member of the board of finance yesterday. "We hope," was the reply, "that railroad companies will purchase and remove the material contained in them although no company has signified that it thought of doing such a thing." "How much money would you expect to receive for them?" About fifty per cent, of their cost. The financial success of the exhibition will depend materially upon whether we dispose of these structures at an advantage or not." "You had only a little over 18,000 cash admissions to-day; do you think you can make both ends meet at the close of the exhibition?" "I am confident that we shall." "And have a surplus sufficient to repay that $1,500,000 to the United States treasury?" "I can't say." "What will you do if you don't have it?" "The board has not yet decided, but will, I presume, before the 10th of November." "In the event of your having no dividend, or even being bankrupt, who is to get the first pull at whatever effects you may have—the United States treasury or the people who own centennial stock?" "That also remains to be decided; it is probable, however, that in such a case the stockholders would be attended to first. But the exhibition has been, is and, I believe will be splendidly successful financially. That it is so otherwise nobody can question. Nobody, I think, will have cause to be dissatisfied in the end.

Perennial Ice in the Catskills.

McTAMUS

Poughkeepsie Eagle, July 11.

One of the most extraordinary spots visited on Sunday last, when the mercury in the thermometer marked 104 in the shade, was the "Stony Clove," or "The Notch," in the Shandaken range of the Catskills. Four Poughkeepsians passed through the Notch at noon of the day mentioned, and ten feet from the roadway, where the mercury marked 100, three Poughkeepsians stood in a little group in a rocky chasm where it was so cold that the breath of all became frosted, and a chunk of ice as big as an ordinary hat was chipped from the main bowlder of ice in the chasm. This in July is extraordinary, and yet ice is found in the Notch all the year round.

FOUND WATERY GRAVES.

A YACHT CAPSIZED AND SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

Rawlings, the Captain, in Custody for Carelessness.

Particulars of Two Terrible Catastrophes on the Water.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Yacht "Mohawk" was at anchor with her centre board up and all sails set, when a squall capsized her. Rawlings, her sailing master, was not on board. The party was in the cabin, as it was raining. Rawlings was in a tug near by. Rawlings narrowly escaped lynching for his carelessness and is under the protection of the police. There is great excitement over the affair. Among the lost are Commodore Garner Hunter, two cooks and one sailor. When the capsized yacht was towed to the beach the bodies of the commodore and his wife could be seen in the cabin locked in each others' arms. It is reported that Frost Thorne, brother of Mrs Garner, is lost also.

Capt Rawlings' Crime.

Capt. Rawlings' arrest was at the instance of a quartermaster in the "Mohawk," who made an affidavit charging him with carelessness and negligence in managing the yacht, so as to cause her to capsize. A coroner's jury will investigate the matter this afternoon.

The Wealthy Victims.

Mr. Garner was reported to be worth from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. They leave three daughters, the oldest eight and the youngest two years old.

Mr. Garner's Body Rescued

The body of Mrs. Garner is recovered. Divers are searching for the others.

Sailing Master Rawlings is still under arrest and is strongly blamed for the accident.

A Participant's Opinion.

Mr. Schuyler Crosby, who was on the "Mohawk" when she capsized says: "I consider the cause of the accident was due to the bad judgment on the part of Captain Rawlings in having so much sail up while at anchor and before the boat was fairly under headway, with a squall coming down in plain view. I heard the coxswain give an order to let go the sheets, but it was given at a time when such an expedient was impossible.

Nine Persons in a Steam Yatch are Swamped and Five Lost.

TROY, N. Y. July 21.—On the Hudson river, between this city and Albany, last night, while a pleasure party were returning from Castledon in a small steam vessel, it was swamped by the swell from a steamboat. Nine persons were in the boat, Gregory Fox, Thos. Edgerly, Geo. Bloomfield, Jonas Falkmer and Henry Maniche were drowned. All the parties but one were members of a fire company. The yacht was wrecked.

GRANT'S TROUBLE.

Fifteen Cigars a Day and Steady Drinking Believed to be Slowly Winding up the President's System.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14,—The republicans here seize most greedily upon the stories that are now talked of everywhere that Grant's mind has become impaired by the constant drain upon his physical health produced by his excessive fast living during the last year or so. He has become very gross, and although below medium height, he weighs upward of 180 pounds. He has has been intensified by the last few days of heat. The reason why the republicans are so anxious to circulate and believe these stories is that they explain satisfactorily Grant's excessive rudeness and his attempts to utterly ruin his civil service by outraging, insulting, and dismissing all of

THE BEST MEN

in the government employ. Several senators have called upon the president within the last week for the purpose of remonstrating with him upon the course that he has pursued in relation to the the peremptory removal of people who have been prominent in the prosecution of the whisky ring. To each of them he has been so morose, so savage, and so utterly indifferent to even the common laws of politeness, that nearly all of his visitors explain his extraordinary conduct upon the ground that he is really not himself. A physician, who is somewhat familiar with his physical condition, in analyzing the terrible strain that

GRANT'S SYSTEM

has to endure enumerates the following In the first place, he is an excessive smoker. He smokes upon an average fifteen Reina Victoria cigars of the strongest brand per day. Without charging the president with drinking to an excess, it is a well known and established fact that he is what is known as a steady drinker. Before breakfast upon rising, he takes stimulant, and before each meal a stimulant, and during the evening when he sits talking with his friends, his old cronies, who gather around him, the black bottle is one of the most cherished objects with Grant. The climate in Washington in summer is one that requires the most

CONSTANT AND WATCHFUL CARE

to retain health. The heat is almost constant. There is very little relief felt from the first of June to at least the first of September. The nights of June and July are almost as warm as in the day. Persons worn out and prostrated by the extreme heat of the day find when night comes no rest. All of the physicians who practice in this climate especially warn people against the use of stimulants during this torrid period. Some of the most dangerous cases of illness have been occasioned by people when feeling ill of heat rushing to some stimulant to ward off the effects of sudden depression. The class who suffer the most alarming effects from heat and the debilitating influences of this climate is made up of people addicted to

THE USE OF STIMULANTS.

It is stated upon good medical authority that if the president were obliged to perform the average duties of a member of congress he would not have lived as long as he has. The white house is one of the coolest parts of the town. By remaining in it and abstaining from going about he has in a measure escaped the prostrating effects of the season, but during the last few days he has complained bitterly of congress. For the first time since his election as president he has been

FORCED TO REMAIN HERE.

His previous custom has been to go to the sea-side on the 1st of June and return only on the 1st of the following October. The peculiar condition of mind exhibited by the president, briefly analyzed, presents the following features: He is morose, solemn, and at times even savage. He shuns his most intimate friends if they desire him to talk, and is restless and impetuous at any attempt to advise or control him. Just at present he can not go away from the city for any length of time on account of his necessary presence here in attendance upon the congress. He was taken away this morning from the city in the company of secetary Fish to

VISIT DEER PARK.

a mountain resort near here, and it is expected that he will not return until Monday. It is hoped by making this visit and abstaining from his customary amount of stimulants he may be tided through. However, if he is obliged to remain in this city much longer and any great strain is brought to bear upon him, Senator Ferry's chances to become chief magistrate of the nation may be considered good.

THE RED WAR CLOUD.

AND RED CLOUD PROPOSES TO TAKE A HAND.

Another Report of Sitting Bull's Death, With Other Chiefs.

Alarming Increase of the Indian Forces—England "Wants to Know, You Know!

Special to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A dispatch, dated "Camp of the Fifth Cavalry, Sage Creek, July 19; via Cheyenne, July 20th," says:

"Out of 2,300 Cheyennes, belonging to the Red Cloud agency, all have gone north except about 300 women and children.

There has been a great demand for ammunition. The Indians have even offered a pony for thirty rounds of cartridges.

Results of Crook's Fight.

About one hundred Indians were wounded in Gen. Crook's fight on Rosebud, in June, and they are now distributed among their friends at the agency. Much mourning prevails for the Indians from that agency who were killed in that fight. The Indians acknowledge the loss of sixty-six killed in Gen. Crook's fight, and of about 280 in Gen. Custer's fight.

Red Cloud Helps the Cause.

Red Cloud has armed and sent a great many warriors to Sitting Bull, even taking the rations of beef issued on the tenth of June from the women and children to supply these warriors with something to eat on the way north. Out of the 13,000 Indians belonging to the agency there are not now 4,000 present, and the agent is no longer able to deny that most of his Indians have gone north to join Sitting Bull. Many wanted to go immediately after the sun dance of last June, but were restrained. When the news of Custer's defeat came to them they began to leave at once in large and small parties, until now the Cheyennes are nearly all gone and almost equal in number the entire fighting force of the Sioux.

Pah Troubles.

The post in White River Canon has been withdrawn, as the mail contractors are unable to get the mail carried from Fort Laramie to Red Cloud, and all the mail for the troops there is sent in and out with a military escort.

When Col. Merritt's command returns from its present movement, it will proceed at once to join General Crook. It will consist of the entire fifth cavalry, twelve companies, recruited to a good standard.

Death of Sitting Bull.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 21.—Dispatches from Bismarck confirm the killing of Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse and Blackmoon in the Custer fight.

More Indian Forces.

Nearly all the Creeks are absent from Standing Rock camp, and have undoubtedly joined the hostile Indians.

ENGLAND ON THE SIOUX WAR.

What was Said about it in Parliament Yesterday.

Telegram to the Constitution.

LONDON, July 22.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Sir Edward W. M. Atkins asked Mr. James Lawther, one of the under secretaries for the colonial department, if he could give any information regarding the conflict between the United States troops and the Sioux Indians, many of which tribe are British subjects, and whether the origin of the conflict was not a breach of a treaty regarding the Indian reservation and subsidies which may provoke a widespread antagonism between the Indians and whites on both American and British territory? He asked whether the government proposes to tender its good offices in the interest of the Indian subjects of Great Britain and of humanity.

Mr. Lawther replied that so far no information had been received regarding the conflict and he should express no opinion as to its origin or possible consequences. He had no information tending to show that any British subjects are connected with these events. As at present advised, the government has no intention to interfere.

Lightning and Oil Fire.

PARKERSBURG LANDING, PA., July 20.—The lightning struck an oil tank at Dill's station. 60,000 barrels of oil were burned

A Virginia Editor in Luck.

Telegram to the Constitution.

RICHMOND, VA., July 21.—Moses Handy, editor of the "Enquirer," has been appointed by the president commissioner for Virginia on the centennial commission, vice Gen. E. R. Bogwell deceased.

—A New York doctor charged his wife's estate $270 for medical attendance by himself in her last illness.

—A letter writer in the Albany Evening Times observes: "The centennial has been a great hastener of marriages. People who under ordinary circumstances would have delayed their honeymoon till some indefinite future time have rushed into matrimony, so as to be able to kill two birds with one stone—go to the centennial and on their wedding tour at the same time."

THE editor of the Shelby (Ky.) Republican sends forth this peal: "Hurrah for the centennial fourth! Wrap us up in the American flag, tuck us under the eagle, tickle our ear with a barley straw, pop goes the weasel!"

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k.	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
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Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

Jailed for Burglary.

Emma Jones, a negro woman, was tried before Justice Waters yesterday for burglary in the day time. The prosecutrix was one Lucinda Clark, who swore that on the 4th of July, Emma broke into her house, and stole two dresses, one sack, two gowns and one tie valued at $15. Lucinda was absent at the time, and upon her return found the door broken open and the things gone The defendant had nothing to say excepting that she bought them of another woman, whose name she couldn't remember. Several of the articles were found in her possession and recovered. She was sent to jail in default of a bond of $200.

Mrs. Jackson's Sociable.

DALTON, July 21, 1876.

Editors Constitution: The sociable given by Mrs. Jackson at her new residence on King street Tuesday evening was a grand success. About twenty couples of young gentlemen and ladies were assembled in her beautiful drawing rooms. Nothing to mar their happiness, their gay conversation and promenade were continued until a late hour. After thanking their kind hostess and her beautiful daughter, the gents departed for their homes With the exception of the absence of the "Blonde Belles," who were supposed to be engaged in a match game of base ball in Rome, the entertainment was the best ever given by our citizens.

A Depot Law.

It has often been remarked by citizens, as well as travelers, that Atlanta has has omitted one metropolitan measure, which her railroad character demands imperatively. This needed thing is a law of the roads governing the conduct of the Union passenger depot in the matter of train movements. In other large cities trains are not allowed to come into the depot sooner than 30 minutes before their time of departure. Thereby the crowding of trains upon the tracks, the danger to passengers moving about in the depot to make their preparations for departure; the discomfort to passengers in the cars from heat, dust and smoke from close quarters and engine stacks are avoided There seems to be force in the suggestion and we think all who

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OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address THE CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta Ga.

june2—dtf

FIFTEEN CENTS FOR COTTON.

A correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier discusses at considerable length the paramount economic problem in the south. The times foreshadow widespread distress to all classes, unless to use his own words, "a speedy betterment is brought about." Cotton could be profitably raised at present prices if planters were out of debt, but owing to the neglect in producing abundant provision crops, they are not out of debt. On the contrary they are sadly in debt as a rule, and the prospect is not a good one.

The low price of cotton is not attributable solely to excessive production, although that is the chief cause. It is aided by the system of short selling. The spinner and the short seller now work together, the two forming a powerful combination, whose united energies are devoted to the task of getting cotton as cheaply as possible, regardless of other interests, and especially of the farming interest.

What is the remedy? How shall the cotton planters become masters of the situation? The News' correspondent thinks the only remedy lies in a grand cotton planters' protective association—in a grand co-operative movement to control production—such a movement as would turn the bears into bulls, cripple, if not destroy, the dangerous system of short-selling, and force the money rings to speculate in favor of cotton instead of against it. He would have the cotton planters join an association that has power to decide every year what amount of land is to be planted in cotton, so as to regulate the approximate number of bales which will be produced each year, due regard being had to the policy of not having the crop too large or too small, but such a crop as it is likely could be marketed at a minimum price of not less than fourteen cents per pound for middling at the ports, thus giving the farmers fair remuneration, and keeping prices within such a range as will afford fair profit to spinners, and tend to maintain the position of American cotton against too severe competition from India and other cotton-producing countries.

Suppose, he says, it had been decided last March that the next crop should under no circumstances exceed three and a half million bales, what a different state of things would now exist! Cotton instead of dragging would be selling freely at three cents per pound higher than it now is. The mills of the world would be actively engaged instead of working short time. Goods instead of lumbering the shelves of manufacturers and jobbers would be in good demand at prices remunerative to the manufacturer, and we should have no more cries from "Providence journals" for complete stoppage of work, so that the mills could get the produce of the poor planters for next to nothing, in order that New England mills could continue to pay big dividends at the expense of poor operatives and cotton planters. We need not follow the bright picture that the correspondent of the News proceeds to draw. He certainly does not exaggerate when he says that a limitation of the crop for three years to three and a half million bales would mean a people flourishing and free of debt.

He would have every district or township send delegates to a state convention, which in turn shall select delegates to a general convention that shall be convened in Atlanta or Montgomery on the first day of October. This general convention shall form an association, whose dictum as to cotton acreage shall be law to every honorable man. Each year it would decide what per cent more or less the planter should put in of cotton as compared with the previous season. The scheme is a beautiful one, and only lacks the cordial co-operation of the planting interest to become a success.

Will the selfishness and shortsightedness that exists in the human heart prevent? The projector of the scheme says on this point, "I have enough confidence in human nature to believe that in a matter of this kind, where men would pledge themselves to a certain line of action, that nineteen out of twenty would stand up to their engagements, and by making a moderate allowance for the faithless and for such as might refuse to join in a pledge, and also allowing for possibilities of new acreages from new farms being opened up, the aggregate acreage necessary to produce a certain result could be fixed upon with comparative accuracy."

It is clear that "less cotton and more corn," combined with general thrift and economy, can alone lead us to independence, and we are glad that the important subject is receiving its annual airing. Perpetual agitation and low prices may accomplish something yet; but it is a pity that we can not all co-operate to hasten a better condition of affairs and prevent the ruin of thousands. We give the views of the News' correspondent for the purpose of re-awaking public sentiment on the subject. Large crops and starvation prices stare us in the face. Shall we go on filling the pockets of the spinners and short sellers—Rev. D. letting our own? Co-operation pastorate of this is the only way to this city; and we may ... cotton, the presidency of the ... dition of poverty at Rome. ... re drifting.

GOVERNOR TILDEN AS A REFORMER.

The more his record is examined the more anxiety is there amongst the republican leaders. Their thin and gauzy affectation of confidence at the outset begins to fail them as the record of the man who has done something is unfolded. The people are beginning to feel that it is safe to elect to an executive office a man who has become prominent for acts of commission, rather than of omission, in places of responsibility. The one is a sure rock against temptation and besetting difficulties, while the other is but an uncertainty. Hayes in congress was as silent as an oyster; as the head of his state, he has been a figure-head whose affability far outruns his force. He is eminently respectable, and for aught we know honest, but no one has ever considered him a man to grapple with great evils, much less a man to overcome them if he had courage to attack them.

Samuel J. Tilden stands out as the man of the times who possesses not only the courage but the skill and enduring strength to master and subdue the most powerful rings. He is no novice. He is the great ring smasher of the age. In 1871 he began the work of reform to which he has devoted ever since his time and unequalled energy. In that year he drove the Tweed-Tammany delegation from the state convention, and on the two succeeding years he succeeded, with the aid of other good men, in driving the principal robbers of that powerful combination out of the country, and all of them out of the politics they had cursed.

In 1874 he was elected to the governorship of New York by over 50,000 majority. He was elected as a ring smasher, and he was scarcely seated before he attacked with signal dash and skill the still more powerful ring of canal jobbers, which had its ramifications from one end of the state to the other, fairly ruling and absolutely corrupting the entire politics of the state. He proceeded regardless of party lines. Prominent and influential democrats were as freely attacked and exposed as republicans. In a word he stopped the annual waste of millions on the canals and public buildings, and in less than two years reduced taxation from sixteen to eight millions a year.

What he has done for the city and state of New York he is ready to do for the republic. In his Albany speech after the work of the convention was finished he so stated. But no such declaration was necessary from Samuel J. Tilden. He has been all his life a reformer, and his political action has been based throughout on the fundamental principles of the democratic party. He is a reformer in every sense; not only would he disperse the thieves of the period of either party, but he would strive without ceasing to reform the government until it once more becomes what the Fathers of the republic wisely intended it should be. As long ago as 1855 he thus wrote concerning the true province of government, the particular subject of his letter being a proposition to pass a sweeping prohibitory liquor law:

The whole progress of society consists in learning how to attain, BY THE INDEPENDENT ACTION OR VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF INDIVIDUALS, *those objects which are at first attempted only through the agency of government,* AND IN LESSENING THE SPHERE OF LEGISLATION AND ENLARGING THAT OF THE INDIVIDUAL REASON AND CONSCIENCE. Our American institutions have recognized this idea more completely than any other, and the democratic party has generally been the faithful guardian of its progressive development. In most of the great practical questions of our time, it has opposed the interference of government even for the best objects, and because it was solicitous for those objects has preferred to trust them to wiser, safer and more efficient agencies. Devoted to the rights of our American industry, which is now beginning to fill the world with the renown of its achievements, it has refused to direct its application by prohibitory or protective tariffs; preferring that each man should judge how he can make his own labor most productive, and trusting for the aggregate result to those natural laws which enable every one of our million of city population to daily choose his food, and yet furnish buyers for everything that has been provided beforehand. Claiming a good currency for the people, and well regulated exchanges, it has discarded a national bank, and seeks to put these great interests under the guardianship of the laws of trade. Friendly to the modern machinery of travel and transport, which, by cheapening the interchange of products of different soils and climates, has in effect added fertility to the one, and geniality to the other—it has opposed internal improvements by the general government, and prohibited loans of state credit and money in aid of railroads. Asserting the freedom of voluntary association, it has refused special charters, and established general laws of incorporation. On all these questions, which have largely occupied the public attention for a generation, because the democratic party has favored the ends, it has rejected the means by which large parties and many good men have erroneously sought to promote them. To-day, while it is in favor of sobriety and good morals, it disowns a system of coercive legislation, which cannot produce them, but must create many serious evils—which violates constitutional guarantees and sound principles of legislation invades the rightful domain of the individual judgment and conscience, and takes a step backwards towards that barbarian age when the wages of labor, the prices of commodities, a man's food and clothing were dictated to him by a government calling itself paternal. I need not add that in this conclusion, as well as in the general course of the democratic party on these former occasion, I entirely concur.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette thus mentions the eloquent and excellent speeches of Messrs. Hartridge and Lamar on the Hamburg outrage;

Two representative men of the south have, since the debate, expressed in the most eloquent language and with the most impressive intensity of feeling, sentiments which I have heretofore attributed to the great mass of people of the south. No man who heard Mr. Hartridge, of Georgia yesterday, or Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, to-day, could in his heart doubt that they believed and felt what they said. The condemnation of the Hamburg outrage from Lamar's lips to-day was a thousand times more eloquent than any that has been uttered by republican speakers, and it was simply because it was plain to every man who heard him that he felt and meant all he said. It was the honest indignation of an honest man and not the mock sentimentality, the sham philanthropy of fellows like Garfield, Hale and Foster, who while they speak words of condemnation against the whites who shot down negro prisoners, secretly rejoiced thereat because they believed every negro shot at Hamburg was worth ten thousand votes in the south this fall for Hayes and Wheeler. On the democratic side of the house Lamar's and Hartridge's speeches are universally approved. I did not meet a single gentleman who was not glad that the manly words had been spoken.

Pity those deluded beings who went to summer resorts at the north for comfort's sake. The last one of them wishes him or herself back in cool, breezy Atlanta before this.

The French exhibition of 1878 is to be a gorgeous affair. It is to be held on the Champ de Mars. Its area is to be 240,000 square metres, to be arranged like a chess board, with the products of all nations disposed longitudinally, so that visitors proceeding transversely can find in the same line all the products of the same kind belonging to different nationalities. The fine arts section being in the centre will be separated from the rest of the building by large open spaces, which will isolate it from the dust and noise. There will also be a large central hall for concerts, meetings and solemnities connected with the exhibition, containing six or eight thousand seats. In the garden will be conservatories, an aquarium, cafes, and picturesque structures. The total expense is estimated at about $7,000,000, about $4,500,000 being for the buildings alone. The total expense of the exhibition of 1867 was something over $4,500,000, the increase of expenditure in 1878 being due to the additional surface to be covered. The receipts reckoned upon are about $3,500,000 in 1867, against less than $2,500,000 in 1867. Including the sale of material at the close the receipts will probably be in the neighborhood of $4,000,000, so that the deficit will be about $3,000,000. Judging from the stimulus to commerce by the exhibition in 1867 the minister of commerce has much reason to believe that France will derive more than enough benefit from that of 1878 to over-balance that deficiency.

Hon. Geo. E Pugh, whose death from paralysis, was announced yesterday, was born in Connecticut in 1822. Not long after his admission to the bar the Mexican war broke out, and he served until its close as a captain of an Ohio regiment. On his return from Mexico in 1848, he became the law partner of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton. After serving in the Ohio legislature, as city attorney for Cincinnati and as attorney general for the state, he was in 1854 elected to the United States senate. Here he served for a long period as a member of the judiciary committee, and took an active part in the proceedings of the body.

In the Ohio democratic state convention of 1863, the largest ever held in Ohio, he was the champion of free speech and a free press. He was, at that convention, nominated for lieutenant governor of the state, and at first declined the candidacy, but recognizing his defeat certain, he ran simply to carry the flag of his party. In 1864 he was nominated at the head of the democratic electoral ticket of Ohio, but declined to serve. In the same year he was nominated for congress, but was defeated by Benjamin Eggleston. In 1873, he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention, but subsequently withdrew. After the date last mentioned, Mr. Pugh retired from politics and devoted himself entirely to his profession. The practice of law was his favorite theater of action, and few men ever appeared in any court to greater advantage.

FACT AND COMMENT.

Frances Thompson is sadly neglected by the republican press.

It seems to be regarded more of an honor now to get out of the cabinet than to get into it.

John Bright declines to drink the health of the Empress of India. He will not be a Baron.

In public and private life, as a democrat and as a citizen, Mr. Tilden's record challenges scrutiny.—N. Y. Mail, Rep.

It is Guerry's portrait of Gen. R. E. Lee that is on exhibition in the Norwegian department of the centennial exposition.

A Florida man has raised 300 bushels of cucumbers, and shipping them to New York early, made $4,500.

Singular! and yet they say it's true, that more people have been killed by fourth-of-July celebrations than fell in the revolutionary war.

Rings and ringism is in every state in the union support Hayes knowing that his one term would be a third of Grantism.

The extreme heat is robbing the centennial admissions of some five thousand dollars a day, or one-third of the average receipts.

Postmasters will please prepare to go down into their pockets and shell out for Hayes and Wheeler and reform within their party.

A son of Jefferson Davis is a member of the Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, the company which recently tendered its services to the government to avenge the death of Custer.

A Boston woman to outdo her fashionable sisters with their twenty-button gloves, has invented and wears forty-button stockings. Her word is taken, of course, for the last two dozen.

Pittsburg Post: A month ago the radicals were sure of electing their candidate; now they claim he has as good a chance as Tilden; a month from now they will be insisting that he will at least get as many votes as Seymour.

Strange that none of the faithful have discovered that the recent horrible butchery in Newark (N. J.) was a "White League outrage." What a pity it didn't happen in the south.

Governor Hayes signed the bill increasing the fees and emoluments of Ohio officials $5,000,000 per annum in the aggregate. Governor Tilden has decreased the taxation of New York more than $5,000,000. This tells the whole story.

Somebody has been writing that the white house is an unhealthy place, unfit to live in for sanity reasons, being near nolsome pools but the noble American who wouldn't shoulder his jug of carbolic acid and march in and risk his health for his country's good died long ago.

Let Leiutenant General Sheridan go to the front with the whole army. Let him stay in the Indian country until he has either killed or captured every Indian. Then we shall have a lasting peace. The country demands this, and nothing else will satisfy the country.—N. Y. Herald.

Upon a rough estimate, it will take about five hundred massacres, of one hundred defenseless negroes each, to divert public attention from the singular circumstance that Robeson was frugal enough to save eighty thousand dollars a year out of a salary of eight thousand dollars. The distraction has been happily begun at Hamburg.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, W. W. Corcoran, Henry M. Matthews, Alexander H. H. Stuart, and Judge A. R. Cochran are at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Walking is Gen. Johnston's hobby, and he scores many miles every day. His hair is now white, but his step is as elastic and firm as in war time. President Grant is expected early in August to attend the sessions of the trustees of the Peabody fund.

Robeson is between two fires—whichever he faces, he is bound to have one in the rear. Barely has Admiral Whitthorne's committee come to taw than Judge Glover, the intrepid knight of the real estate pool, revives the devilries of which he ran afoul, and sets about an impeachment presentation. Between two such vigorous co-workers as Whitthorne and Glover, Robeson will have to fight supremely to escape.

Dom Pedro ennobled a Brazilian merchant in New York, just before he sailed for Europe. Mr. Christian Thomsen, of the house of Thomsen, Loessel & Lind, is now Baron Thomsen, and he doesn't in the least regret that he entertained the lively Emperor so handsomely as he did. New York has now a "real" lord, who stays there as a perpetual stimulus to the Potiphars.

One hundred years ago there were not over twenty-five thousand Baptists in the thirteen colonies. With the growth of the country the denomination grew until there are in the United States about two million members, or about six million of members and attendants. This makes the denomination next to the largest in the United States, outnumbering the Congregationalists and Episcopalians two fold. The centennial proposition of this church is to raise an educational fund of $6,000,000 this year by one dollar contributions.

The campaign rhyme-fiend has begun to put on "airs." Scrap heaps beginning, "Vote brothers, vote with care; vote for Hayes and Bill Wheelaire," are breaking out like erysipelas all over the truly loyal papers. Shoot, brothers, shoot with care; shoot those demons anywhere. If you find an editor who contents his space to share with a campaign pot-stairs, break his head with his own chair, stab him, shoot him, lift his hair, ferret out the rhymestingaire, give his heart to birds of air, publish it that all who dare speak again of Bill "Wheelaire" may expect to get their share of a treatment more severe than we've sought to outline here, soon as you become aware of their work and who they air. You hear that? There!

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A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 Pages, just issued. Mailed, post-paid, to any address for 35 cents. Apply (inclosing price) to SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co., New York.

ENERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.

july18—d&w4w

JOSEPH GORDON,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 24 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

COUUTRY Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug25—d1y

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,

Fire and Life Insurance Agent,

CUTHBERT, GA.

REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly paid.

feb6,1876—d1y

To the Suffering Public!

DR HOOVER, Chiropodist, Atlanta, Ga., will remove all suffering blemishes, such as Corns, Bunions, In-Grown Toe Nails, even where they are beneath the flesh, with but little pain. The operation leaves no soreness, and shoes can afterwards be worn with ease and comfort.

He can be found at the Kimball House from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4 o'clock.

All orders left with the clerks, promptly attended to. may14-tf

Desirable Property for Sale in Fairburn, Georgia.

THE subscriber, desirous of removing to the lower part of Georgia, offers at private sale that valuable family residence immediately on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and better known as the Glenilliatt place, consisting of a most elegant dwelling, with 19 large and well ventilated rooms, together with several other nice cottage buildings attached. Four acres of ground with a beautiful grove, vegetable and flower garden, clover field, fruit trees, vines, &c. Terms—One-third cash, and the balance in easy payments. Apply to Mrs. C. T. Glenilliatt, at her residence, in Marietta, Ga. june30—d3taw3m

& HARNESS

MANUFACTURER.

96 Whitehall Street,

EVERYTHING NOT IN STOCK MADE TO order. Come and examine goods and prices. Special Rates to Wholesale buyers.

mar11—d&tp J. MORGAN, Atlanta Ga.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,

Contractors and Builders

AND PROPRIETORS OF

THE PHŒNIX MILL.

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials such as DOORS, SASH, etc., (both White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newells, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finishing Lumber. Also, SHINGLES, LATHES etc.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Doors and Window Frames Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets etc. All orders will receive prompt attention.

We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Sales Room and Office,

IN THE

MARKHAM HOUSE

LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

RHEUMATISM

DR. RUSSELL'S

Rheumatic Remedy

NEVER FAILS.

Price, $5 00 per bot. M. 57 Broad street Atlanta, Ga. sept-6mdaw

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work of the highest character on the social relations and physiology of the sexes. Its startling disclosures on the wonderful secrets of the human system, as in the marriage relation, should be read by the young, or those contemplating marriage. It contains 300 pages, and 125 fine engravings, and is bound in beveled boards, embossed, full gilt, and sent by mail, on receipt of price, $1 50. Address the publishers, PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, No. 41 South Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. Mention this paper. may28-d&w3m

Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier and tonic known. Cures Scrofula, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Kidney Complaints, Impure Blood, Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Etc. Prepared only by SMITH, DYOTT & CO., Philadelphia. Sold by druggists. Price $1 00 per bottle.

Dr. Guysott's Vegetable Liver Pills

Are the best cathartic and liver medicine known. Cure Constipation, Piles, Jaundice, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, Impure Blood, Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria, Debility, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Etc. Prepared only by SMITH, DYOTT & CO., Philadelphia. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

Railroads

Georgia Railroad Schedule

TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1876.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 05 a m
Leaves Atlanta	3 03 p m
Arrives Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives Augusta	4 00 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 20 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta	5 50 a m
Arrives Augusta	7 15 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 20 p m
Leaves Covington	8 25 a m
Arrives Atlanta	7 50 a m
	9 00 a m

Centennial Exhibition

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, DESIGNED TO COMMEMORATE the ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL OPEN MAY 10th AND CLOSE NOVEMBER 10th, 1876. All the Nations of the world and all the States and Territories of the Union will participate, bringing together the most comprehensive collection of art treasures, mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries, manufacturing achievements, mineral specimens, and agricultural products ever exhibited. The grounds devoted to the Exhibition are situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and embrace four hundred and fifty acres of Fairmount Park, all highly improved and ornamented, on which are erected the largest buildings ever constructed—five of these covering an area of fifty acres and costing $5,000,000. The total number of buildings erected for the purpose of the Exhibition is over one hundred.

The Pennsylvania Railroad

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE

AND FAST

Mail Route of the United States,

will be most direct, convenient and economical way of reaching Philadelphia and this great Exhibition from all sections of the country. Its trains to and from Philadelphia will pass through a GRAND CENTENNIAL DEPOT, which the Company have erected at the Main Entrance to the Exhibition Grounds for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at or start from the numerous large hotels contiguous to this station and the Exhibition—a convenience of the greatest value to visitors, and afforded exclusively by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is THE ONLY LINE RUNNING DIRECT TO THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS. Excursion trains will also stop at the Elephant of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Elm Station, on this road.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GRANDEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. IT CONTROLS SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, FORMING CONTINUOUS LINES TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND ERIE, WITHOUT CHANGE.

Its main line is laid with double and third tracks of heavy steel rails, upon a deep bed of broken stone ballast, and its bridges are all of iron or stone. Its passenger trains are equipped with every known improvement for comfort and safety, and are run at faster speed for greater distances than the trains of any line on the continent. The Company has largely increased its equipment for Centennial travel, and will be prepared to build in its own shops locomotives and passenger cars at short notice sufficient to fully accommodate any extra demand. The unequalled resources at the command of the Company guarantee the most perfect accommodation for all its patrons during the Centennial Exhibition.

THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is so justly celebrated presents to the traveler over its perfect roadway an ever-changing panorama of river, mountain and landscape views unequalled in America.

THE EATING-STATIONS on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours and ample time allowed for enjoying them.

EXCURSION TICKETS, at reduced rates, will be sold at all principal Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, North-West, South-West.

BE SURE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE TO THE CENTENNIAL.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass'r Agen

may23—d1aw

Atlanta & Richmond

AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

COMMENCING

Sunday June 4th, 1876

LEAVE ATLANTA:

3:00 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
5:00 p m. Daily (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
6:50 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

1:30 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
9:00 a. m. All (except Sunday)—New Holland Passenger.
7:30 p. m. (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance

of trains leaving Atlanta, in the evening, by any other line.

Express Passenger Trains West make close connections at Richmond and Danville with trains leaving New York at 9 p. m., arriving in Atlanta

Nine Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Passengers holding through tickets will be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.

JOHN B. PECK, Superintendent.

june4—tf

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 16, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, June 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	6 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 35 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m

Making close connection at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, &c. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25 p m

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	10 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 55 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 07 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	12 30 p m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	8 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	8 05 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 15 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 28 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 10 p m

Train on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, daily except Sunday.

ALBANY BRANCH—GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Albany	1 40 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 10 a m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 55 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	4 40 p m
Leaves Macon	7 25 p m
Leaves Augusta	6 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 p m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta and train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad. Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Central Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

Watering Places.

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE.....GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation

— FOR —

SUMMER VISITORS

— AT —

Reduced Rates.

Free transportion for guests and baggage to this house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. J. B. CRAIG, Proprietor.

july7—dtf

NOTICE.

NORCROSS HOTEL, 20 miles northeast of Atlanta, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad, where we are prepared to accommodate a few summer boarders. Those desiring large and comfortable rooms, and a delightful climate and the best water in Georgia, affords, will do well to stop with us. Atlanta merchants desiring to spend the day in the city and the night with their families where they can breathe the pure fresh air, will find the trains running to suit their convenience. Our price for board and lodging is as follows: Board, for single day, $2; single week, $8; two weeks or more, $7 per week; per month, where there are two or more, $25 per month, and one occupying a room to himself, $30 per month. Deductions made for large families. J. G. TRAMMELL, Proprietor.

june21—dtf

THE MONTGOMERY

White Sulpher Springs,

ARE located in the county of Montgomery, Virginia, in a beautiful valley 1800 feet above the level of the sea, amidst the grand scenery of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, and will, on the first day of June next, be opened for the reception of guests.

These Springs are reached by a continous Railway, which lands the visitors in the Reception House in the centre of lawn.

A New Branch Narrow Guage Railroad

constructed of a light new T rail, with fish bars, has been completed, affording our guests the comfort and convenience of stepping from one car to the other, and in a few moments being safely landed on the Springs grounds, making it much pleasant than to be transferred to slow coaches over rough roads.

THE WATERS of these Springs consists in Sulphur, Chalybeate and Freestone, and are extensively known for their Hygienic properties. In addition to which, the Proprietors will keep for the use of their guests, the waters of the various Mineral Springs of the State. The newly discovered Iron Spring is regarded the finest tonic water in the State.

The Montgomery White is the Most Spacious Watering Place in the State,

accommodating at least 1,000 guests. THE BUILDINGS are beautiful in design, combining elegance with comfort; are thoroughly furnished, and in perfect repair; they surround a splendid grass covered lawn, dotted with fountains, and traversed by a limpid brook with sparkling water falls, and shaded by the Ash, the Sugar, and the Maple. The grounds are dry, sweet, and healthful, the drainage being perfect. The usual sources of Amusements are provided—Ten Pins, Billiards, Croquet, Bowling, Fishing, Hunting, Walks, Drives, Balls, &c., &c., make up the pleasures of the day.

Express, Post, Telegraph and Ticket Offices are found here.

The Bar is unsurpassed. The

Splendid Naval Academy Band

of Annapolis, Maryland, has been engaged.

A FARM of 2,000 ACRES and an Extensive Garden furnish an abundant supply of Vegetables, Milk and Butter.

EGGS in great abundance is secured.

No Watering Place in Virginia possesses the same Facilities of Access and other Superior Advantages.

TERMS:

Per day $3 00; per Week $17 00; per Month $50 00. Children under 10 years, and servants, half price. For three consecutive months, $45 00 per month.

COLHOUN & COWAN.

Dr. ISAAC WHITE, Resident Physician.

Charges for stopping at Way Stations on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad have been abolished. Travelers can now stop at any Station without charge. july19—deodtf

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ROUTE With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

New York

And other Eastern Cities

WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnati with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York

Without Change

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with

An Excellent Meal

at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours.

THROUGH SLEEPERS

from New New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery, and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't.
S. R. PARKER, G. P. & P. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

jan2—dly

Western & Atlantic Railroad Co.

In effect April 30, 1876.

No. 1—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	4:10 p m
Leave Cartersville	6:34 p m
Leave Kingston	6 53 p m
Arrive at Dalton	8:25 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:10 p m

No. 3—Daily.

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|---

WELCOME ALL NATIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL.

Come, Africa, with all thy sons of race
The best and first of human face;
Come, distant China; come Japan;
Come, Persian shah; come, Tartar khan;
Come, czar of all the Russias, come;
Come, Greece the old, come, ancient Rome;
Come, Swiss and Prussian, Austrian, see
Thy children sheltered 'neath this tree.
Come, Italian Turk, come and regain
The youth you've lost. Come, haughty Spain;
Come, mother Britain; come and dance
Within its shade, fair, fickle France;
For Norse and Dane, there still is room;
And yes for Holland Swedes, come;
Come, Greenland dark, and Iceland cold;
Come for there's room within the fold.
Come, from where summer ever smiles
On western and on Sandwich isles.
Come, negro Moor, and Mexican,
Egyptian, Celt, and Indian
Come, bring the yieldings of your mines,
The fashions of your forge and loom,
The products of your fields and vines,
For all your arts there's room.
Come, then, all nations, come and see
The height and girth of freedom's tree.

J. B. B.

Kansas City (Mo.) Journal of Commerce.

Georgia Gossip.

Macon Telegraph.

—A newly born white boy baby, with black hair and blue eyes, was picked up yesterday morning near Danforth's drugstore, on Fourth street. The young stranger was nude, but was active as one of his age could be, and it was the opinion of physicians that he was less than 24 hours old.

—Macon has developed an excessive use of cruelty. Two negro children eating another negro child.

—There has been an old negro man on the street for a day or two who seems anxious to establish the exact date of LaFayette's visit to Macon, Mr. Fort, in his history of Bibb county, puts the date at 1825. This the old man insists is incorrect, and the visit occurred in 1817. He says he remembers it well for he was then 38 years old, and held the general's horses for him. This would made the old man 97 years old now, whereas he only claims to be 81. He says his mother is still living and is 113 years old. His name is Roland Winn and his mother's name is Ginsey Character.

—On the tax receiver's digest of this county there are 5,308 names that are liable to property and poll tax. Of these 2,308 are white and 3,000 are colored. Of this number those who have paid any tax for the year 1875 up to the present time are, whites, 1,160; colored, 443—making 1,603 total tax payers—all who have paid poll and property tax, and nearly all of whom pay on property tax. Those who pay no property tax and refuse to pay any poll tax, and whom the collector has credited himself as insolvent in his settlement for taxes, are whites, 1,148; colored, 2,557; total 3,705.

Griffin Press and Cultivator.

—Col. Logan and his daughter will leave to-morrow for a northern tour.

Hampton Weekly.

—A paper was printed McDonough in 1828 called the Jacksonian, by Mr. Samuel W. Minor. This paper was the first to bring out Gen. Jackson as candidate for president.

Acworth Monitor.

—There are valuable deposits of gold in the neighborhood of Acworth.

—Acworth has a debating club and is to have a tin ware factory.

Rome News

—J. J. Cohen elected alderman vice J. W. Meakin resigned.

Cartersville Express.

—A. R. Hudkins has made 200 gallons of blackberry wine.

—Misses Trammell, belles of Griffin, are spending a few weeks here, guests of their cousin, Miss Sallie Parrott.

—Messrs. E. R. Thornton and T. J. Bullard, both of Palmetto, are roaming around in Cherokee, Georgia, and Alabama, seeking recreation and pleasure.

—Our friend, Mr. T. G. Waldrop, of Haralson county, informs us of an extraordinary case of the presence of mind of a little girl in his county only four years old, the daughter of a widow lady, Mrs. Julia Upchurch. On Saturday last, while a little son was drawing a bucket of water at the well, and just as the bucket reached the top of the curbing, the little girl took hold of the bucket. As she did so the rope broke above the bale and precipitated the little girl to the bottom of the well head foremost. She struck the water, and as she rose she caught hold of the walling and called for help. Her old grandmother, aged seventy, let down the rope and the little girl grasped it and was drawn to the top. Just at that moment she lost her grip upon the rope and went to the bottom again. Again she called for help, and this time was drawn safely out without injury, except that her nose was skinned up a little.

Jonesboro News.

—It was a Henry county hen that went to setting in the swamp near Crockett's mill on thirteen eggs and was just finishing the job of hatching thirteen chickens when the freshet came. "They say" that the water rose three feet above the nest and that the hen took five of the chickens on her back and eight under her wings and kept them dry till a colored gentleman waded in and brought them out, all living and doing well. One chicken fell into the water and the hen picked him up and put him on her back again. Now we did not see it, but Mr. L. C. Hutchinson heard a lady say so, and we have no doubt that the Len hatched thirteen eggs.

Columbus Enquirer Sun.

—Col. Gladowski, who has charge of the government improvements on our river, is having flatboats built at the wharf. They are to be used in the operation of blowing out rocks in the channel at Uchee shoals.

—The colored Baptist church of which Rev. Green McArthur, is pastor, have an excursion to Atlanta on Saturday, the 29th, for the purpose of paying a debt for the church. The round trip will cost three dollars. The train will leave here Saturday morning and reach Atlanta that afternoon; leave there Monday noon and reach home that night.

Greensboro Herald.

—Our little village has been alive with visitors during the week attending the public exercises of the Union Point high school. We notice a large number of handsome young ladies from neighboring towns and villages; prominent among them was the beautiful and accomplished Miss Jessie Nebhut, of Madison; the Misses Reagan, of Atlanta; Miss Janes, of southwest Georgia; Miss Davidson, of Raytown; and Miss Wiggins, of Sparta.

—The city council offers a standing reward of twenty-five dollars for evidence to convict barkeepers selling liquor to persons while intoxicated.

—On last Friday, a colored girl at N. A. Willis' undertook to kindle a fire in the stove by pouring kerosene on it. The oil ignited and exploded, burning her so severely that she died on Monday.

Douglasville Medium

—Mr. Yates living in Carroll county, has twenty living children, and all but three, who have married and moved to homes of their own, are still under his fatherly care.

Albany News.

—The jury commissioners of Dougherty county, at their last revision put in the names of ninety new jurors—mostly young men who had just arrived at the age of 21.

—Rev. R. D. Mallory has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church of this city; and we understand accepts the presidency of the Cherokee college at Rome.

Covington Enterprise.

—David Griffin, the young man who has been confined in Covington jail for shooting a negro in Oxford, was released from prison on $500 bond last Wednesday. We understand the negro has fully recovered from his wounds.

Dalton Citizen.

—We learn that a man named Barrows was killed by lightning near Crawfish Spring, Walker county, last week.

—The hotels at Catoosa and Cohutta are filled with visitors.

—Dalton is full of girls, indeed our rising generation are nearly all girls, and they are all charmingly beautiful, not an ugly one amongst them.

—From the premium catalogue of the North Georgia agricultural and mechanical association, now in the hands of Mr. H. A. Wrench for printing, we learn that our fair will commence on the 24th day of October and continue four days.

—We learn from Col. Trammell that eighty-four bushels of oats were threshed on his plantation near town from 960 bundles; add from one acre of land he realized 21 bushels of wheat, which he thinks, but for the rust, would have yielded at least forty. It would seem from this that the colonel is a success as a farmer.

Dawson Journal

—The order of United Friends of Temperance, at this place, has suspended.

—Dr. J. R. Janes has shown us an ear of green corn that weighed over two pounds.

—A large Thomas cat committed suicide the other day by jumping into the well just back of our office, and drowning himself.

—Mr. Jno. A. Payne, of this place, planted 120 acres last fall, and off of that amount of land, he gathered between 1,500 and 1,800 bushels of rust-proof oats.

—Sore eyes continue to spread in this and adjoining counties.

—Mr. E. B. Loyless, sent new corn to mill last Tuesday, and now eats bread made of new meal.

Cuthbert Messenger.

—Mr. James O. Boone has now at his residence, in this city, a powder gourd, which holds an even pound of powder and which has been in the Boone family since 1607; just 269 years.

Sandersville Herald.

—Sandersville is to have a library association.

—Messrs J. A. Wicker and J. A. Alford of Cuthbert, Ga., sent us by mail, on the 13th instant., a fully opened boll of cotton, which opened on the stalk on the 11th inst.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Dr. W. C. Kendrick of Webster county, to Miss Mittie Foster of Dawson.

—R. Bryan to Francis Williams, of Greene county.

—J. S. Hall of Greene county, to Miss Mamie Hardaway of Columbia county.

—J. A. Simpson of Henry county, to Miss G. E. Brown of Clayton county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of Franklin county aged 82.

—Henrietta B. Wheeler, of Franklin county.

—Jessie A. Gurley, of Toccoa.

—Mrs. E. A. Robinson, of Sandersville.

—Mrs. Frank Edwards, of Dawson.

—Thos. Garrett, of Terrell county.

—Thos. Seay, of Terrell county.

—Mrs. M. G. J. Winter, of Douglasville.

—Mrs. Belle Edwardston, of Rome.

—Fay Tigner, of Jonesboro.

—Thomas Scarborough, of Henry county.

—B. F. Williams, of Taylorsville.

The Rebellion of the Stomach.

The stomach obstinately rebels against all efforts to make it digest superbundant or indigestible food. When a fit of dyspepsia has been brought on by over-indulgence in the pleasures of the table, or any other cause, the invalid can obtain from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters prompter and more complete relief than from any other source. This admirable specific not only renders digestion active, but regulates the secretion and distribution of the bile, re-establishes a regular habit of body when costiveness exists, restores the appetite, soothes and invigorates the nerves, and, if taken before retiring, facilitates sleep. Under these happy conditions, the dyspeptic or bilious subject regains lost flesh, his spirits recover their elasticity, and all the various and harassing bodily and mental symptoms of indigestion disappear july21-d1w&w1t

SOLID WEALTH!
$600,000 IN GIFTS!

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public!

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.

THE KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION COMPANY, authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT, will have the first of their series of Cash Drawings, at MAJOR HALL, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, August 31, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000.

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT!

as we will have a series of Grand Drawings and can not establish the precedent of postponing.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000	each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500	each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts of 500	each	40,000
60 Cash Gifts of 500	each	30,000
80 Cash Gifts of 200	each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100	each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12	each	120,000
Total; 11,156 Gifts, All Cash		600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27⅓ Tickets, $300; 46⅔ Tickets, $500; 93⅓ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire board of City Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall, late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such disinterested persons as the ticket-holders present may designate will superintend the drawing.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order Registered Letter, made payable to Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.

All communications connected with the distribution, and orders for Tickets, should be addressed to

HON. THOS. P. PORTER,
General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.

Tickets for sale by A. C. MORTON, "Westmoreland House," Atlanta, Georgia.

july18—d&w1m

Parlor Barber Shop.

Hair Cutting.....25 cents.
One Shave.....15 cents.
8 Shaves, One Dollar.

First-Class Barbers Employed.

WM. ALLEN, Proprietor.
No. 6 Marietta street.
july19—d1w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of John T. Peddy Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of John T. Peddy, of the county of Troup, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court for said District.

A. TURNER,
Assignee.

july1—d15w3w

Oak Posts,
Poplar Lumber.
Pine Lumber.

For sale by A. CUNNINGHAM.
May 23, 1876—d1y

For Rent---House Furnished.

A NINE ROOM HOUSE, on the East side of Peachtree street, near the intersection of Peachtree and Ivy Parlor, Dining Room, and two Bed Rooms nicely furnished. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

Apply to G. W. ADAIR,
june30—d1f Real Estate Agent.

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANK'S CO., OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, Ga., June 4th, 1876.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash & Co., Griffin, Ga.:

GENTS.—Please send me (as before) one largest size bottle of your "*Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer*"—true to name. It is the only remedy now extant for consumption and diseased throat and lungs. Other remedies, so numerously recommended, are but temporary palliatives, that do any good but for a short time, whilst your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* gives relief at once and will permanently cure. My experience with remedies for the relief of the throat and lungs probably exceeds that of but very few persons, physicians or otherwise. I have been very near the point of dissolution of soul from its afflicted tenement; and have used every remedy ever heard of; the effect appeared only to procrastinate the sufferings of my mortal existence. Seeing Dr. Lovic Pierce's certificate of your medicine, and being well acquainted with the reverend doctor for nearly forty years, and consequently knew well his afflictions, concluded that your remedy might do me good, at least I had never used it, and as I had used every other remedy known or heard of, concluded at once to give it a trial. I sent to you for a bottle, you are aware, and after using it, I purchased more from Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, this city. Before the first was exhausted I was fully convinced of its good effects; and after or about the time of the use of the last two, I could speak easily, and could *sing*; a thing I could not have done for three years or longer; and have been able to lie down comfortably and sleep soundly, a comfort that I had not enjoyed for a long time. I have been using the remedy about twenty days, and unhesitatingly certify that it is a *cure for consumption* and all affections of the throat. My lungs commenced exhibiting signs of disease in March, 1876, the result of *measles*, a cough ensued and continued to grow worse. April, 1876, I was so feeble that I could not attend to business of any sort, and was forced to give up and come to Atlanta that I might be near my good old mother to breathe out my last on earth: the *never-tiring* attention of *that mother* and your *Consumption Cure and Lung Restorer* has saved me and I now feel as if my life might be spared me several years longer, Indian remedies, German remedies, and French remedies to the contrary. Respectfully,

JOHN H. MEAD.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Pinson & Holt, and Theo. Schumann.

june22—deod&wtf

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by **HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.** It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address **HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY,**
562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

june23—deod&wly

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 5 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.

june23—deod&wly-n 1-y-m

WM. TRAUTWEIN,
No. 22 Mitchell Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

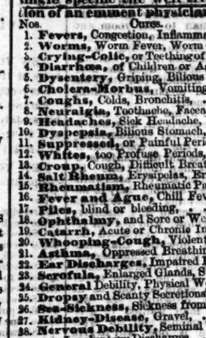
I am prepared to do any kind of work in

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting.

COPPER,
Brass, Sheet Iron and Tin.

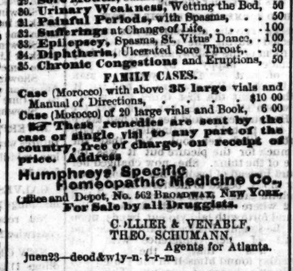
All orders promptly attended to.

july16—d1m



Children's Carriages, Velocipedes, Hobby Horses
For Wagons & Circular Swings or Flying Machines
Call and see them made these machines and sent them
Direct from the factory. We have eight different sizes
have complete patterns, making any size from eight
horses and two carriages, to twelve horses and four
carriages. Parties wishing to purchase machinery
address P. J. MARQUA & CO. Cincinnati, O

july16-1*t



Business Property for Sale.

CONTINUED bad health and blindness, advises me to seek a more quiet home than Atlanta, therefore I offer again my business houses in Granite Block for sale. Under the pressure of the times I propose to sell in four payments—(4) one-fourth cash, balance in three, six and nine months, at 7 per cent. interest. Would sell front side on railroad on same terms. For particulars, price, &c., call on the subscriber or G. W. Adair, Atlanta

July 7, 1876—d1w G. W. LEE.

Schools and Colleges

King's Mountain Military School,
YORKVILLE, S. C.

NEXT Session begins September 4, ends January 30. Pupils should enter at beginning of Session, but will be received at any time. This is the oldest Military School south of Virginia, and the only one in South Carolina. Full Collegiate course. Thorough discipline. Diplomas to graduates. Healthy, hill country. For printed circulars and full information, apply to

july6-deod3m Col. A. COWARD, Principal.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the second parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

jan1—d1taw1y

Carroll Masonic Institute,

CARROLLTON, GA.

FALL TERM opens on second Thursday in August. Tuition for term, $9, $15 or $21, according to grade of studies pursued.

Board can be had in private families at reasonable rates.

Both sexes received.

JOHN M. RICHARDSON,
July6—d1m President and Proprietor.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

Salem, Virginia.

NEXT session begins September 8th. Collegiate and Preparatory courses. Unsurpassed Location. Healthy Mountain Climate. Moral Community. Moderate Expenses. From $160 to $240 for ten months (including board, tuition, &c., &c.) College quite prosperous. Liberal patronage from all sections of the country. For Catalogues, &c., address Secretary of Faculty, Roanoke College, Salem, Va. july14—deod3w&w2t

Bellevue High School,
Bedford County, Virginia.

ON N. & Tenn R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Full corps of Teachers. High and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. Sessions begins September 15. For Catalogues or desired information, apply to

WILLIAM B ABBOTT, Principal,
july11—d&w2m Bellevue P. O.

Notre Dame of Maryland

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Near GOVANSTOWN, Baltimore county, Maryland.

CONDUCTED by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. This institution is most desirably located 3 miles N. of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort. The system of education pursued is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED and USEFUL members of society. In the regular course, which includes the German and French languages, number of pupils is limited to one hundred and forty.

PARLOR BOARDERS or young ladies who desire PRIVATE apartments limited to fourteen.

YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires SPECIAL PRIVILEGES, can be accomodated at a first-class country residence located on the grounds, provided fifteen pupils are applications are made before the 25th of August.

Educational advantages are the same for all. For particulars, send for Catalogue.

july4—d10w

Wesleyan Female Institute

STAUNTON, VA.

BEGINS its 27th annual session September 21st, 1876. Ranks among the first Virginia Schools for young ladies. Twenty-three teachers and officers. Modern Languages and Music taught by European and American teachers. Location mid-way between the mountains in the beautiful Valley of Virginia. Most invigorating climate, far famed for health. Pupils coming here with feeble constitutions, generally restored. Buildings elegant fanned by purest mountain breezes, commanding magnificent scenery, altogether, one of the most delightful College homes in the Union. Simplicity in dress, with neat uniform required. No unnecessary expense allowed.

Board and tuition in College course for scholastic year $340. For catalogues address,

REV. W. A. HARRIS, D. D.,
President.
Staunton, Virginia. july18—d2t&w6w

Augusta Female Seminary.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

The academic term of this institution begins on the first Wednesday in September, and closes on the corresponding day in June following. This is the largest first-class institution in Virginia for young ladies. It has a corps of twenty-five officers and teachers. The English course is extensive and thorough. Advantages for music, languages, drawing, and painting cannot be surpassed. For catalogue containing full particulars, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN,
Principal.
july18—d1m

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Rector, assisted by a large corps of experienced officers. Thirty-second annual session will commence Sept. 6th. Patronage represents nineteen states. Buildings spacious. Grounds extensive. Terms moderate. Churches of seven denominations within three minutes' walk. For catalogues, address the Rector, or Hon. H. W. SHEFFEY.

july18—d1taw1m&w1m

Railroads.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad TIME TABLES.

To take effect Saturday, July 1st, 1876, 2:00 A. M.

No. 1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Out

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
Atlanta		12:35 p m
East Point	1:55	1:55
Red Oak	2:11	2:16
Fairburn	2:31	2:51
Palmetto	3:06	3:07
Powell's	3:27	3:27
Newnan	3:43	3:43
Puckett's	3:57	4:01
Grantville	4:16	4:17
Hogansville	4:31	4:33
Whitfield's	4:51	4:51
LaGrange	5:06	5:30
Long Cane	5:39	5:39
West Point	5:51	

No. 2 Evening Mail and Pass. Train—In

West Point		10:56 a m
Long Cane	11:10	11:10
LaGrange	11:26	11:27
Whitfield's	11:54	11:54
Hogansville	12:11	12:13
Grantville	12:26	12: 7
Puckett's	12:42	12:45
Newnan	12:59	1:00
Powell's	1:14	1:14
Palmetto	1:33	1:33
Fairburn	1:47	2:09
Red Oak	2:26	2:31
East Point	2:34	2:34
Atlanta	2:51	

No. 3 Day Freight Train—Outward.

Atlanta	7:00 a m
East Point	7:35
Red Oak	7:55
Fairburn	8:30
Palmetto	8:55
Powell's	9:30
Newnan	10:00
Puckett's	10:35
Grantville	11:00
Hogansville	11:45
Whitfield's	12:53 p m
LaGrange	1:25
Long Cane	2:20
West Point	2:50

No. 4 Day Freight Train—Inward.

West Point	2:00 a m
Long Cane	2:35
LaGrange	3:05
Whitfield's	3:40
Hogansville	4:10
Grantville	4:45
Puckett's	5:13
Newnan	5:40
Powell's	6:15
Palmetto	6:55
Fairburn	7:25
Red Oak	7:55
East Point	8:35
Atlanta	8:50

Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily. Nos. 3 and 4 daily except Sunday.

E. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of John D. Dunn, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of John D. Dunn, of the county of Meriwether in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the United States District Court for said District. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in three, six and nine months, at 7 per cent. interest. Would sell front side on railroad on same terms. For particulars, price, &c., call on the subscriber or G. W. Adair, Atlanta

july1—d1saw3w W. A. TURNER,
Assignee.

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS

CROCKETT'S Celebrated PORTABLE HORSE POWERS

The best Power made for Ginning and Threshing. It runs light, and never breaks. Price, $110.

CROCKETT'S IMPROVED COTTON PRESS!

PRICE, $110.

Steam Engines, Saw, Grist and Flour Mills, Sugar Mills, Kettles,

GIN GEARING, from 9 to 12 feet,

Trundle Heads or Pinions, of all sizes,

Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Elbows, &c.

IRON RAILING!

Suitable for all places and purposes.

Brass and Iron Casting of All Kinds

MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE PROMPTLY.

For further particulars, and Price List, address

E. CROCKETT & SONS,
july6—d2tawtf MACON, GEORGIA.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for September.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A lot of type, material, engine and boiler, fixtures and furniture, now stored in the basement of the Times office, No. 32 on Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Abrams & Fitzpatrick, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of R. Toombs vs. Abrams & Fitzpatrick. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and in mortgage fi fa.

A. M. PERKERSON,
july11—d1amtd Sheriff.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lots in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, known as Nos. 3 and 5, each having a front of fifty feet on the east side of Humphries street, and running back one hundred and 125 feet, lot number 13, having a front of fifty feet on Robbins street and running same width 175 feet, and in block four and land lot 85; also, that city lot lying south of and adjoining John A. Doane's residence lot, having a front of 75 feet on the east side of Peters street, and running back 315 feet, more or less, to the right of way of the Macon and Western Railroad, and all under enclosure by a heavy plank fence, and a part of original land lot No. 85, in said county. Levied on as the property of John A. Doane, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John G. Reynolds vs. John A. Doane. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and sold for the purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place, the half undivided interest in the north half of land lot number seven-teen, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Wm D Reeves, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of Fulton county, at the suit of William Ezzard and John Collier vs. W D Reeves.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

Marshal's Sale for August, 1876.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August, 1876:

Four Billiard Tables. Levied on as the property of David Faris, colored, for Registration Tax due the city of Atlanta for 1876.

WM. H. HOLOMBE,
july4—d1awtw Marshal.

DR. RICE,

No. 87 Court Place,

Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of **Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases.**

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **Syphilis** positively and entirely eradicated from the system. **Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles** and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to his care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor

of 200 pages sent to any address (securely sealed) for thirty cents. Should be read by all.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.

feb20— 1aug5-d&w

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & G. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
mar21-d&wtf

WM. B. TANNER. ALEX. DELANY
NORTON C. NEWTON.

METROPOLITAN WORKS,
CANAL STREET,
FROM FOOT TO SEVENTH.

Richmond, Va.

ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.

SAW-MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c.

AGRICULTURAL IRON WORKS

In all its branches, done by experienced hands.

We call special attention to our Improved Portable Engines for agricultural purposes.

A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand.

Repair work solicited promptly done.

WM. E. TANNER & CO.
may23—d&w1m

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply of our Goods in the Piedmont and Mineral Survey & Dougherty Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & T. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24-d1f [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

Hotels, Etc.

Westminster Hotel.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,

N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator and all modern improvements. Easy access to all parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.
apr8— sep17 -d1y

PREFERRED LOCALS

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

e Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the column of newspapers and by your druggists to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you. apri-deod&wly

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office. apr21—dtf

Special Notice.

To purchasers of Lard Oils, West Virginia Oils and Coach Candles are particularly requested to get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. All orders promptly filled at St. Louis or Cincinnati prices.

Railroad Supplies a specialty.

AMOS FOX,
No. 6 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
Agent for Buckeye Oil Works,
Cincinnati, O.
Also, Inland Oil Works,
St. Louis, Mo.,
Gunnison, Hamiltous & Miller, Proprietors.
may7-d3m

DR. HOLLAND has returned to the city and will be in his office—the office of Holland & Crenshaw, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. july18—dtf

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

W. S. Grisham will sell till 1st October next, the "Genuine" best lump, "BLACK DIAMOND" COAL CREEK COAL, at reduced rates, by car load. Call and see, or address through P. O., 56 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. july11—dtf

Asphalt Side Walk.

As cheap as brick. For sample and references call at office, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. O. A. SMITH.
july21—d3m

Colonel I. W. Avery having resigned the Atlanta Agency for the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN., I am prepared to receive applications (in writing) for the position—Atlanta and surrounding counties. Address ROBT. R. BREN,
General Agent,
july22—d1t Kimball House.

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Warranty—Thos. M Clark & Co.
Auction sale—Joyner & Ellis
Forgotten state lottery—R. S. Morris.
Impounded cattle—J. A. Anderson.
Notice in bankruptcy—Arthur Hutcheson.
Notice, bridge builders—Daniel Pittman.
Mules wanted—City Brewery
Three stone diamond ring lost.
Writing desk wanted—C.
Life insurance—Robert R. Bren.
Shingles—A. T. Cunningham.
Private board—18 Ellis street.
Hostetter's stomach bitters.
American house, Boston.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

THE American Hotel, Boston, has always been a favorite stopping place for Southern Merchants, and in its ample rotunda the visitors may always find representatives of almost every State in the Union. The boot and shoe trade especially are appreciative participants in its comforts, and probably more negotiations in the matter of leather fabrics are made within its walls than in all the other hotels in the city combined. 1t

First M. E. Church.

Rev. W. A. Parks will preach in this church at the usual hours of service, both forenoon and night, Sunday, 23d instant.

The quarterly conference will be held Tuesday, 25th, at 8½ p. m. july23—dst&sun

LIFE OF HAYWOOD GRANT.

BY FRANK J. COHEN.

Haywood Grant, the negro who was hung in Rome on the 14th instant, is said to have been the most wicked negro who ever lived. The history of his life is now being written by Mr. Frank J. Cohen, of the Daily News. The book will be on sale in a few days. Price only 35 cents. Send in your orders now. Address

D. M. HOOD & CO.,
Publishers Daily News,
july21—d3t Rome, Ga.

Every family should have nice bread—the Belle Flour, turns out. july19—d2w

Try the celebrated Belle Flour. Nothing better. july19—d2w

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery Send orders at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers, $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 44, 49, for sale. Address CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta, Ga. june4—dtf

Belle of Kentucky Flour sold by J. W. Fears. july19—d2w

—Coal! Coal! Coal! 500 car loads lump coal at Summer prices. Montevallo, Cahaba Red Ash Alabama and Genuine Coal Creek. Scipio & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

Railroad agents will find it to their interest to call at the CONSTITUTION office and get our prices before having their work done elsewhere. Our bindery is especially arranged for doing railroad work, and we are satisfied that we can do it cheaper than it can probably be done anywhere else in this city. Give us one trial at least. tf

Brown Dress Linen

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s the above article is offered at very low figures. june7—dtf

Special Card from

GEORGE SHARP, JR.,
Diamond and Jewelry Merchant,
No. 34 Whitehall street,
ATLANTA, GA.

Just received from manufacturers and importers, who are bound to have the goods sold, the largest and finest assortment of

Watches,
Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Gold Guard and Vest Chains,
Gold Opera and Leontine Chains,
Pockets, Seal Rings, &c., &c.

This magnificent stock of goods will be offered for sale for the next thirty days at hard pan prices.

Now is the time for BARGAINS. Call early and buy at hard pan prices. I mean business. The owners of the goods want the money for them and I want my commissions. Visitors to the Centennial will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying from me. GEO. SHARP, JR.
june28—dtf

Railroad ruling and binding a specialty at the CONSTITUTION office. Prices reduced.

READ Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s advertisement and go there. It will pay you.
june7—dtf

Kid Gloves Reduced.

500 dozen Fresh and Choice Ladies Kid Gloves offered very low, at
june7-tf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.

Black Grenadines a Specialty.

Save 10 to 15 cents on each yard and buy your Black Grenadines at the the popular store of
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

Black Silks! Black Silks

Another lot of those cheap Black Silks, just received, ranging from 75c, 85c, $1 00, and upward. Call at
june7—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office
apr21—dtf

—Lime! Lime! Lime! Shelby, Alabama, and Georgia lime, by barrel and car load. Analysis of our Shelby 96.65. Scipio & Sons, 59 Decatur street.

A Horrible Death.

We learn that on Wednesday night a negro woman died, in a shanty upon the out skirts of the city, and that in her last moments she raved like a maniac—she gave utterance to the most horrible blasphemies, coupled with every one about her to the deepest perdition, using terms of terrible profanity and disgusting vileness. She died with curses upon her lips and her features after death were distorted like those of an imagined demon. It is charitable to deem that she was delirious at the time.

W. S. WILSON. J. C. WILSON.

Coal Creek Coal!
MONTEVALLO, ALA., COAL!
AND
ANTHRACITE COAL!

I AM now prepared to furnish either of the above Coals in any quantity desired. The Coal Creek Coal I sell is the celebrated Black Diamond Coal Creek Coal, the OLDGREENLINE Coal Creek of the BEST quality, and the Montevallo Coal, all who have used it know what it is; it is superior to ANY COAL brought to this market. I have sole control of this Coal and will sell at LOW RATES DURING THE SUMMER. WEIGHTS AND QUALITY WARRANTED. Orders respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. S. WILSON,
july16 dcw2m Successor to EDWARD PARSONS.

"OUR COMMON ENEMY."

WHAT THE RADICALS OF GEORGIA ARE SUPPOSING AND PROPOSING.

Skowhegan Bryant is Crow to the Central Committee But Votes Himself Upon Them.

Hon. Wm. Markham Thinks he Sees the Knot-Hole Through Which he Can Crawl Into Congress.

In the midst of the heated contests throughout the state to secure the delegations to the democratic state convention on the 2d proximo, by the friends and partisans of the field of aspirants, it has been measurably lost sight of that the radical party is to hold a

STATE CONVENTION AT MACON,

shortly after the state convention of the democracy. The time of the radical war dance was fixed at their May convention for the 3d of August, but the democrats having selected the 2d of August for their convention, the central committee of the Grant crowd has concluded to postpone their performance until the 16th of the month.

The reason they give for this change is that they will gain wisdom by which to guide their action by awaiting the doings of the democrats and carefully observing the temper and feeling of the public mind consequ ing the result These radicals are encouraging themselves in the belief that there are schisms, differences, divisions and discontent in the democratic camp, and that with so much political nitroglycerine lying around loose it would not be strange if some democrat should stumble suddenly upon a charge of the stuff and blow the harmony of the party irrecoverably to Halifax. But they certainly have not carefully scanned the returns from the county meetings throughout the state. If they can discover in that showing where any explosive force is concealed they are better judges of blasting elements than they have yet proven their claims to in this state at least.

THE "INDEPENDENT" HOWL

Some disappointed and disgruntled democratic quarters is also encouraging the radicals. Their position in this matter has been briefly stated to us by one of that party who has every right to know what its probable policy in any contingency would be. They desire to withhold any official expression upon the gubernatorial question until it is determined whether or not the democratic nomination will lead to the candidacy of an independent aspirant from the democratic ranks. If such a course is effected they will deem it inexpedient to make a nomination and leave it to the best judgment of their voters as to whom they will vote for. They will try to get whom they shall consider "the lesser of the two evils!"

In the matter of a straight-out nomination, if they are forced to it they feel nuzzled. "Who is the man?" is the agitating question, and the gentleman to whom we refer very frankly said he "did not know where to find him!"

SKOWHEGAN BRYANT KICKED.

At the recent meeting of the state committee we are told there was a great deal of animosity vented against Skowhegan Bryant, the chairman, who attained the position by such a skillful piece of double-dealing and chicanery in the late state convention. Members of the committee stated that their people would not recognize or follow the Skowheganite as their leader and that if he was not taken down from the chairmanship of the committee, that delectable body might as well adjourn *sine die*. At this sign of mutiny Bryant is said to have gotten off a few cubic yards of that wonderful orange juice peculiar to him and the main feature of which is a gesture that would fit nothing in the world but an effort to jab a toad with a sharp pointed stick.

HE FAIRLY HOWLED

in the intensity of his wrath and as the head center of the army of office-seekers and office-holders threatened to excommunicate and politically damn every red-mouthed galoot who dared to question the propriety of his doing whatever he pleased and making them come to bow and knuckle down to it! But the disgusted brethren were like Phil Sheridan and "not afraid" of this household bandit, so they forced the question of his deposition to a vote and to his utter confusion there was

A TIE OF 19 TO 19,

and he hung upon the "ragged edge." But his audacity and shamelessness came to his relief and he decided the question by voting for himself! Thus, in violation of all the properties which govern polite men, he keeps himself, like "the old man of the sea," hung to the neck of the weak and tottering party Sinbad.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The party state they will make a congressional canvass in all the districts, but in this they intend that the main onslaught shall be made. It is suggested that the district convention meet here, or in Griffin, on the 9th of next month, and it is probable that Governor Conley, chairman of the district committee, will so call it. It is deemed a settled fact that Hon. William Markham, of this city, will be their candidate, and it is understood that he will formulate issues of a business and local advantage stamp whereby he hopes to gain the support of the metropolitan district. He is said to be sanguine that he can succeed and has promised to make the canvass both warm and interesting to the democrat opposing. But, then, the more he does this the greater will be the glory of our victory over him.

IN COUNTY AND CITY

the radicals are making no demonstration whatever. They have not men enough in their party who are reputed competent and reliable to hold such trusts, and they know it. No one can tell them better than they now know it, that the people of Atlanta and Fulton county are not disposed to tolerate them in the offices from which their affairs are governed. The party are therefore satisfied to refrain from making issues of themselves by running city or county tickets. They rather prefer to help along any one who will independently antagonize the regular democratic nominees.

Such is a view at the present of radical politics in our vicinity and as they relate to our affairs. They are not facts either to excite alarm or secure much credit to that party for wisdom.

THE RATIFIERS.

By the way, we may as well mention that there will be a second effort to ratify the Hayes and Wheeler nominations at the city hall on Monday night.

An Odd Practice.

Several ladies and others, patrons of the street railway, have recently asked us to call the attention of its managers to the practice of drivers to leave the stations about Peachtree, Marietta and Decatur streets before the incoming cars can make the junction and give passengers a close connection to other parts of the city. We are assured that this complaint is well founded, for we have experienced the annoyance referred to by the public. A passenger coming in on a Peachtree street car can seldom get the car to the rolling mill, or Air Line depot, without waiting as long as it would take him to walk to either place. We are satisfied that the company loses many fares by this practice, which can be remedied without interfering with the running schedule of the lines.

An Amusing Incident.

Yesterday morning five railroad passenger agents, including those princes of that profession, B W Wrenn of this city, and R R Bren, of Savannah, were taking breakfast at the Kimball House. The sixth seat at the table was occupied by a fine, healthy looking lightning rod agent, who seemed wholly unconscious of the fact that a thunderbolt of "darkness" was about to burst above this head.

A well-known newspaper correspondent, passing the dining room window at the head of the stairs, put his head inside, and in great glee cried out to the passenger agent:

"Have you seen what Harris of the Savannah News says about Grady as a passenger agent?"

"No, what is it," they replied with much apparent interest.

"Well, he says, 'peace to his ashes,' and then adds, 'Next to enjoying life as an able bodied lightning rod vender, we should like to experience the pleasures of a traveling passenger agent.'"

Everybody except the lightning rod man laughed heartily at the joke. When Wrenn leaned over and whispered to the newspaper man that the gentleman at the head of the table was "an able bodied lightning rod vender," and probably didn't see anything to laugh at in the matter.

It was fun to see that passenger man disappear down the hallway with lightning (not) rapidity, tumbling over Col. McGinty and and standing him on his head at the foot of the stair case.

Two hours later Wrenn met the unfortunate correspondent, who, with a sad and anxious countenance, stated that he had been hiding out from that lightning rod man all the morning, and that this would be his last experience in throwing a remark of that kind into a promiscuous crowd where it might hit a stranger square in the face.

COL. MADDOX.

What He Saw on His Trip.

Col. R. F. Maddox, having been requested by us to furnish some remarks upon his recent trip, sends us the following:

ATLANTA, GA., July 18, 1876.

Editors Constitution: In answer to your request I will first state that I do not write articles for publication, but if I can do anything which will add to the completion of the enterprise in question I will gladly do so. The road has been surveyed, located and partly graded from Marietta to Canton—thence to Jasper, thence to Elijay and from there to the North Carolina line in Fannin county, which is eighty-nine miles from Marietta. It is twelve miles from the line of the state to Murphy in North Carolina, making the entire length of the road one hundred and one miles. It will be remembered that the legislature gave the road two hundred and fifty convicts, for its use, free of charge, for the term of three years. The work is rapidly progressing.

The road in prospect, when completed will pass through one of the richest and most productive countries, in many respects, that I have ever seen. It is different from any other portion of the state. There are no tables or uplands. It is all mountains and valleys. The latter are very rich and productive. The mountains are high and so steep that no portion of them can be cultivated, but the variety of minerals which lie abundantly in and beneath them, make them far more valuable than any land on earth. Along the entire line the country is a most beautiful one, the scenery is grandly picturesque and for beauty cannot be surpassed, even on the Hudson. There are all along the route magnificent water powers to the amount, many, and are as clear as crystal, rushing from every mountain. These streams were intended for something more useful than to remain alone in the home of speckled trout.

To attempt to describe the minerals which abound in the mountains is simply impossible. They are filled with iron, copper, slate, marble, and last but not less, gold. I saw these minerals taken out. Now when it is from fifty to seventy-five miles to the nearest railroad, it is impossible for this generation to make a commencement towards securing the abundant wealth that that has remained hidden for these many centuries. Though in less than five years from the time the first whistle is heard from the "iron horse" reverberating from mountain to mountain, twenty-five thousand laborers will be digging from these mountains the wealth of ore, which will make Georgia the greatest and richest state upon the continent. The people living in the country along the line of the road have not learned to appreciate the great wealth that lies in their doors. They can hardly realize that which nature has so unsparingly given them without railroad facilities, as the country is so rough and communication so distant for hauling the minerals in their crude state, to even the nearest depot, would be almost impossible.

As a general thing the Irish tenants are uneducated, the absence of churches and schools though will account for that. But be it ever said to their credit they are universally honest, their corn cribs and smoke houses have no locks, and their latch strings are on the outside to all friends to the railroad. They are greatly stimulated at the idea of having a railroad to relieve them from bondage and loneliness. The women are busy weaving clothing for the convicts, in order to push the grading forward. As I have stated before, that if this road is completed, it will open up a rich and productive territory, and there should be no delay in building it. The last legislature lacked only six votes of making the appropriation to place the iron on it, and I am satisfied that if the next legislature knew the situation and understood the country as well as myself and others, there would not be a vote against it. The engineer, Mr. Wells, states that it can be completed to the Canton gap way road has ever been made, as it passes along the valleys its entire length. There is only a cut of five feet in crossing the Bloe Ridge

The next legislature will be called upon to make the appropriation. I have no doubt that it will do so, as I regard it a first-class investment for the state. The increased taxes would at an early day replace the money in the state treasury.

I neglected to state that Duck Town is twelve miles west of the road. Col. Duval the president of the Duck Town manufacturing company is now engaged in building a railroad to intercept the Marietta and North Georgia road near Ellijay about sixteen miles distant he has already completed six miles, and has an engine is now running on it. By examining the map you will see at once that all business track will flow into this country, which has never been anticipated by any Georgian, when this railroad reaches North Carolina and Tennessee.

Very respectfully,
R. F. MADDOX.

BARNESVILLE DOTS.

Extracts from an "Occasional" Letter.

—The middle Georgia medical society held its regular session in this city last Wednesday. Crawford, Monroe, Upson, Butts and Pike counties were represented. The session was an interesting one to the profession as was to have been expected by a body of as intelligent physicians as is to be found in the state. The next session of the body will be held in Zebulon on the third Wednesday in September.

—Your townsman, Dr. Calhoun, was expected, and several cases of diseases of eyes were here awaiting him. Dr Calhoun is deservedly popular as an optical surgeon, and is fast gaining a reputation which is as enviable as as merited.

—Your correspondent was made the recipient of a nice present last Monday, in the shape of a large basket of luscious grapes at the hands of Miss Howard. Dr Calhoun, two as bright, lovely and fascinating young ladies as are to be found anywhere.

Grasshoppers Bother Old Si.

Old Si came rushing into town yesterday morning as fast as his limping gait would allow.

"Hello, Uncle Si, I hav'n't seed yer in town sence Chuseday!" said Pete.

"An' yer won't see me hyar agin tell nex' Chuseday 'nudder, 'ceptin' dar's a flood or a fire out hyar on my place 'twixt dis and den!"

"How cum dat?"

"Kase I's got two acres ob de liveliest bizness out dar sence de war!"

"Tell me all 'bout it, ole man!"

"If yer jes wants ter see sights, nigger, jes cum out dar and see dem grass'oppers! Good fathers, dere's millions ob dem! An' yer neber seed sich forrigin an' instructious ob truck in de fields sence de days when de Linkum army cum 'long hyar!"

"Is dat so?" wondered the interested Pete.

"Yas, sah; an' dey mus' hab migrated hyar from a po' neighborhood, too, fur dey's de mos' hongry hoppergrass's dat you ebber did see. Dey jes lights down on your place like a nigger onto a watermillion an' dey ain't ting yer knows dere ain't nuffin left dere but a passel o' stubs and nubbin cobs!"

"Jes lissen at dat, will yer!" exclaimed Pete to another gaping darkey.

"Dey come onto my place yistiday mo'nin' jes as I was gittin de cow up for de milkin' I was down dere in de rocks an' I see de rev nce gyard ob de long leg swamps settin' on de fences inspeckin 'round onto a patch. Den I climes ober inter de feeld an' I cut me down a purty stout brek an' I lay down my ole straw hat an' hit inter 'em wid my breek De fust lick I hit 'em dey jes hop up like dey was skeered, but brek de good Mar ter, dey only jump ober my ole head inter de feeld. Dat made me mad an' I hit inter 'em stronger dan ebber. An' what yer tink, nigger? When I turned ter see whar dey all gwine I seed de whole army cummin in troo de fence, climbin up de co'n stalks and chousin away jes fitten ter kill, an' 'fore de angels I dey'd done chawed up dat ole hat ob mine till dere wuzn't nuff ob it ter show what kind ob straw dat it had bin made outten."

"Oom-hoom! aint dey bad?"

"Dey's reg'lar awginised, wid ole red-coat grinrule at de hed ob de line, an' kernels wid yaller stripes down dey legs, an' caytings wid colors all slash'd up an' down de body an' de good marster only knows how many ob de privits dere is—dey jes star by de acre!"

"What you gwine ter do 'bout it?

"I'm 'gwine up hyar ter git sum Paris greene ter put on dem and ef dat don't kyore dem ob forrigin, yer 'needn't speckt me at church Sunday kase dere's heaps of tings dat a 'ligious nigger kin stand wi' dout backsliddin,' but dese furrin grass'oppers aint 'mongst 'em."

HISTORY OF BERMUDA GRASS.

Its First Introduction into Georgia

The following letter has just been received by Hon. T. P. Janes, in response to a letter addressed to Col. James B Park, asking him to give the facts. We have been allowed to publish the same:

GREENSBORO, GA., July 14, 1876.

Dr. Thomas P. Janes, Commissioner of Agriculture, Atlanta, Ga:

DEAR SIR—The bermuda grass was introduced into Greene county, Georgia, about the year 1844, by Ezekiel E. Park, and Abram Heard. They each brought it at the same time from the Bermudas in sacks, packed in boxes of sand and carefully watched on the way speeding trip it to be a valuable lawn and pasture grass. It was planted by Mr. Heard in his garden, and Mr Park planted it in a fertile branch bottom, about two miles south west from Greensboro near the road leading to Eatonton. The gentlemen took extra care of it in order to have it increase—and it spread! It spread not only to their own satisfaction, but to the great dissatisfaction of many farmers in middle Georgia.

This was doubtless, its first introduction with Georgia, and from this it has spread, not only over many counties in the state, but also to many of the states.

Although a source of great vexation in many of our farmers, it is without doubt a very fine pasture grass, and produces a superior quality of hay—yielding from three to eight tons per acre. These statements are corroborated by Hon. Thomas Starks and other old citizens of the country. Verry respectfully,

JAS. B. PARK.

LURED INTO LUDLOW!

AN ATLANTA MAN JAILED IN NEW YORK CITY BY HIS ANGRY CREDITORS.

A Festive Clerk who Resented a Refusal to Lend him Money by Getting his Victim into Ludlow Street Jail.

Efforts Looking to the Release of the Prisoner.

Some days ago it became publicly known to many in this city that a well-known citizen, Mr. Ben W. Briscoe, late of the firm of West, Edwards, & Co., bankrupts, had been arrested in New York city, at the instance of some of his creditors, and remanded to prison

IN LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

The impression has prevailed that the arrest was made at the request of Cochran, McLean & Co., of New York, the same men who sent a requisition to this state for Capt. A. J. West, of the same firm of West, Edwards & Co., and by a feat of kidnapping very nearly succeeded in dragging him to a New York prison. Such, however, was not the case. Cochran, McLean & Co have since gone into bankruptcy themselves, with large liabilities and about as much trouble upon their own account as their abundant business caution could wish to grapple. The arrest of Mr. Briscoe was requested by another firm in New York with whom he had previously had business connections. Briefly told, for we do not understand the minutiæ of the transactions, a final settlement was had between them at which Mr Briscoe passed to them endorsed notes; now both himself and the securities are reputed insolvent and the notes are valueless. They are said to amount to some $21,000 and their loss stimulated the firm to a prosecution of the maker for

"CHEATING AND SWINDLING;"

claiming that his bankruptcy as well as that of his securities (he being a member of the endorsing firm,) were villegs, and fraudulent, and made with a view to defraud. As far as we can ascertain the above is a correct outline of the main facts in the case.

MR. BRISCOE WENT NORTH

some weeks ago and was engaged in visiting the centennial, summer resorts and the principal cities of the east. He is a gentleman of high attitude and free life and his identity is one quite difficult to conceal, even did he attempt that feat, which he does not. We are informed that several of his warmest personal friends warned him in view of the issues that have been tendered, and complications, he had best not expose himself to the revengeful feelings of any of his creditors and by all means that he would be foolish to visit New York. He thought he knew better, however, and hence his present predicament.

CAUSE OF HIS ARREST.

The cause of his sudden arrest is stated somewhat curiously: Since he has been in New York he has visited quite freely at several of the well-known club saloons and become familiar to the more regular habitues.

Among these was rather fast and dissipated clerk in the house to which he (Briscoe) is so heavily indebted This clerk "tumbled to Ben," (as the Arabs say) and kept him in cover as a good pigeon upon which to whoop the plebeians. The game before Briscoe's arrest this clerk came out of a lively tussle with "ye royal beast" in a decidedly "short" condition. Of course he went for his bird, and taking Briscoe to one side attempted to negotiate for a nice little stake at Briscoe's expense.

HE COULD NOT SEE IT

in those lamps precisely, and with his usual blandness, so informed the "busted" son of faro But he little thought what that refusal was to cost him, for the angry clerk, next morning, made treble strength out of his disappointment and in a fit of most excruciating honesty and fidelity informed them of Briscoe's presence in the city and of the added fact that he had "credoodles" of money, which he was about to squander. The sum was equal to the public debt. The excited merchants immediately proceeded to the police and in the alluring hope of squeezing Ben of all his ducats had him arrested and lodged in jail

HIS PRESENT QUARTERS

are very comfortable, since he is allowed every privilege that he feels able and inclined to pay for, such as front first floor room, nicely furnished, with all the comforts of a regular hotel. Briscoe occupies such and pays a rental of $5 per day therefor. He has the companionship of a number of distinguished prisoners held for various al eged offenses. However, he says he doesn't like for "fellows on the outside to have the keys on him." At present he is in good health and spirits and says that he expects to be released from custody in a short time.

HE DELAYED TOO LONG.

It is understood that he had made up his programme to leave New York the day before his arrest, his intention being to go direct to San Francisco, but was delayed and the next day both his intentions and destination were changed abruptly and without his connivance.

EFFORTS IN HIS BEHALF

are reported as being now made in New York by Judge O A Lochrane, as his attorney, who is doing all that he may under the laws to procure the release of his client.

It is said, too, that sheriff Perkerson is there to claim Briscoe as his prisoner, presumably under a requisition from the governor of Georgia. The basis of this is the charge that Briscoe is a fugitive from justice in this state, in that he is under indictment in Fulton superior court for "larceny after trust delegrated," and because he forfeited his bond at the last term by not appearing at the call of the court.

Solicitor General Glenn is also in New York (whether in connection with this case, or not, we do not know,) but at any rate he is there and could make all the necessary representations officially to establish the above named facts

It is reported here that the parties seeking Briscoe's relief and his remand to the custody of Georgia officers have already been from New York to Albany to see Governor Tilden as many as three times, but as yet without defined action upon his part.

THE PRESENT CONJECTURE

among his many friends, who sympathize with him in his misfortunes, is that he will finally be released. They think this will happen as soon as it is shown that it is a scheme to attempt the extortion of money from him.

An absurd report that Briscoe had suicided in his apartment prevailed here one night last week, but of course was exploded.

Definite news from the efforts to release him is expected in a very few days

Executive Department Notes.

The terms of office of the notaries public of the state expired yesterday. There are something over 1,500 of them. The work of issuing commissions to those appointed by the governor is progressing. The following commissions were issued yesterday:

Barlow county—E B McDaniel, 819th district; J D Bowden, 856; B F McMakin, 952, Silas Bell, 1,414; Z B Aycock, 933; J L Addington, 827; T K Sprout, 851; J W Pritchett, 8.2; E E Gaines 838.

Burke county—J B Miller, 60—62 district; J Crawford, 61; T J Barton, 63; A Lively, 64; S C Rheny, 6; W R Cox, 67; A S Baynes, 67; B M Blacker, 68; Randolph Kidgly, 7?; Sylas Wyatte, 71; J C Hill, 72; E J Barton, 73; J J Davis, 74; W B Jones.

Baldwin county—J W Noran, 105; W H Barnes 115; L Carlington, 818; Perrin Brown, 819 Peter Fain, 320; E Ramsay, 33?; C Stephens, 852.

Butts county—T T Hill, 611 district; W Doug la s, 614; W Thurmon, 615; W L. Flint, 615; J L Barnett 615; J C Maddox, 552; R V Smith, 609; G W Head, 610

Brooks county—W P Wade, 679; Neil Henry, 680; J M Williams, 793; Curtis Carroll 1,130; P M Grover, 1,190; H F Mabbett, 1,199; J B Williams, 1,220.

Baker County—T H Caskie, 900 district; R C Jackson, 957; W C Odum, 971; K E McCollum, 1,184.

Bullock County M J Green, 44 district; John Green, 45; H M Lanier, 46; M H Denmark, 47; W Waters, 48; A B Miller, 129.

Banks County—J C Wade, 207 district; Joshua Owen, 208; J A Hill, 265; B L Hooper, 284; T S Wells' 371; J White, 445; J M Brooks, 463; J Perry Echols, 912; W D Hix, 1,206; F M Owen 1,210.

Campbell county—W Bartlett, 1 134 district; G M Dodd, 1,204; C M Dodson, 495; B H Loveless, 1,165; Geo Smith, 784; A O Hardiman, 783; J M Brooks, 7.7.

Charlton county—J R Bachlott, 32 district; J A Lawther, 1,742; Japeth Rawls, 1,193; J C Smith, 8:9; G Kendals, 1,220.

Dougherty county—B T Russell, 622 district; J Armstrong, 945 district; S D Bostwick 1,097 district.

Decatur county—G T Westmoreland, 823 district; J W Williams, 553; H J Logue, 521; J M Jones, 635; Isaac M Griffin, 694; G W Jones 720; W B McDaniel, 914; J M Boyce, 1,057; B H W Crawford, 1,046; W H Russell, 1,186; Wiley Johnson, 1 258; W J Kelly, 1,277.

Dade County—W Bailey, 873 district; H Baker, 878; A W Majors, 960; J W Higgins, 974; B W Acuff, 1037; A K Mash, 1021; R Lindsey, 1088; Asa Jones, 1129; Hugh McKaig, 12 4; Martin Rennan, 1?22.

Calhoun County—G W Colley, 626 district; J E Moseley, 574; John Hardy, 1123.

The Oliver Chilled Plow.

We publish this morning an advertisement of this remarkable plow, already famous for its excellence. It is creating quite an excitement in agricultural circles. To give an idea of its impression upon competent judges, we copy a report from the last issue of the Covington (Ga.) Star, made by the brick store agricultural club of Newton county:

"We, the undersigned committee, appointed by the Brick Store agricultural club to decide upon its merits as several plows, to-wit: the 'Oliver,' the 'Farmer's Friend,' Avery's 'Pony plow,' and 'Oliver's'—all entered this day for trial—do unhesitatingly pronounce in favor of the Oliver for lightness of draft, (running at the same 2 depth), width of furrow, and ease and elegance of turning."

This splendid plow can be had of our popular hardware dealers, Thos M Clarke & Co, who are the agents.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Capt. B. H. Screws, of the Montgomery, Alabama, Advertiser, passed through this city on yesterday on his way home from the centennial, which he says "is a bigger thing than the Alabama state fair of last year."

—Our serial story continued in Sunday's Constitution.

—Oscar Johnson, of the Eagle and Phenix factory of Columbus, Georgia, has returned from an extended northern tour, and reports Atlanta the coldest place on his line of travel.

—Capt. W. A. Little, of Columbus, solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit, is on his return from the north.

—Admiral Ed Purcell, the popular conductor on the Georgia railroad, is largely engaged in the sale of the striped watermelon, than which no better is put on the market.

—Advertise in Sunday's Constitution. Every business man should do so.

—The ball given at the Kimball House Thursday night in honor of our visitors from Troy, Union Springs, Opelika and Columbus, was a grand success. Many of the most charming ladies in Atlanta were present, and of course there were plenty of agreeable gentlemen to pay the honors of such an enjoyable occasion. Col. B. W. Wrenn was master of ceremonies, and most successfully did he perform that enviable position. A fine string band discoursed sweet music, and at a late hour refreshments were served to the dancers. Altogether it was a most delightful and well-managed *soiree dansante*, and Col. McGinley deserves many thanks for his liberality in promoting the success of the affair.

—The Union Springs, Ala., cornet band, under the lead of Prof. J. F. Davie, gave a promenade concert in the rotunda of the Kimball House at eight o'clock Thursday night, which was greatly enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. This band is composed of many of the best young men of their city, and their performances are highly creditable and show that they have profited by Prof. Davie's excellent instruction.

—Look out for something new and highly interesting in Sunday's (to-morrow's) Constitution.

—Lucia Zarate will be on exhibition to-day. She will leave Sunday night for the north.

—Enterprise runs in curious ways. The "No Name" now runs a first class comic singer and contortionist, who delights the patrons nightly with his drolleries and wonderful gyrations.

—There are some tough times ahead of us in the political movements in this county. The candidates are preparing to make the contest both lively and interesting.

—It is suggested that representative hall be appropriately decorated by the ladies in honor of the gubernatorial convention.

—One of those social gatherings and pleasant reunions, so refining and elevating in its tendencies, came off at the residence of John H James Thursday night. The reunion was of the members of the nickle club of the Second Baptist church. Mr. J mes was indisposed, yet cheerfully gave up his house to the company. During the evening Col. J H Morgan in his sweet style sang "Goodbye, sweetheart, good bye," and Capt. J G Scrutchin and Mr. Camp, of Marietta, sang 'Lost Proscribed." Mr. A C Clayton recited "Shamus O'Brien" in a masterly style. The evening was spent in social converse Altogether we have never witnessed a more chaste or refining reunion.

—Get a copy of Sunday's Constitution.

—Rev. W. F. Cook, pastor of Trinity church having gone to the centennial, Rev. Mr. Callaway, of Oxford, Ga., will preach at Trinity church next Sunday. Rev Dr. Means the Sunday after and Rev. Dr. Haygood the Sunday following.

—Justice is admirable when meted out to those who deserve it, and the poor of the third ward just know when so much kindness is a natural condition, are very sincere in their praises of the kindness of Dr. R. W. D. Thompson, the city physician of that ward, and to the council for putting him in that position.

—Col. Tom Alexander is just completing the set of houses which he has been erecting upon the square of ground between Hunter and Fair streets, two blocks from the cemetery.

—In addition to the grasshopper plague, a large number of small green worms have appeared in the trees at the city hall. They are devouring the foliage, and some fear is felt lest the trees themselves may be permanently injured.

—Bartow county grand jury pays the following compliment to Judge McCutchen: "In taking leave of his honor, C D McCutchen, we take great pleasure in tendering to him our sincere thanks for his zeal and industry in dispatching the business of the court, and for his able and manifest impartial administration of the law."

—The Covington papers are indebted to Annie Logan, a gifted contributor, for many interesting articles.

—Our Alabama and Columbus visitors returned home last night much pleased with their visit to the Gate City.

—Col. B. C. Yancey reached here yesterday from Porter Springs.

—The Methodist district conference is in session at West Point, Bishop Pierce presiding. Rev J W Heidt, presiding elder went down to it yesterday.

—The veteran engineer, John Stulb, of the Georgia railroad paid his monthly visit to Atlanta yesterday.

—Dr. J. W. Bell of the Georgia R. R. was in the city yesterday.

—The live and ubiquitous H. H. Kaytou of the Brooks county item will be in attendance on the gubernatorial convention. In case of a dead lock he would make a good compromise man.

—The July number of the Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal contains three excellent original papers, by Drs W A Love, J Thad Johnson and T P Roeser.

—We are in receipt of the first annual register and statement of the Columbus female college. It is handsomely printed by Timmons Gilbert.

—The second number of the Christian Worker and Y. M. C. A. Journal is an improvement on the first. The Worker should be in the hands of every Christian worker. M. J. Cofer, Augusta, editor.

—Perhaps there never was a more valuable contribution to Sunday school literature than the American Sunday School Worker for August. It is replete with valuable and interesting matter for parents and teachers. Terms $1 20 per annum, postage prepaid.

—The following incident occurred at Oxford: A venerable divine was riding along down the street, and saw a youthful son of Ham going down the street displaying a flag of truce in the rear. The Doctor being nearsighted supposed the African was about to lose his handkerchief, and so called out to him. The negro looked amazed, but catching hold of the flag, sparingly remarked: "Boss, dat hain't buttoned 'roun my neck." The Doctor drove on, singing "Jerusalem, my happy home."

Kimball House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, July 21.

L. Bales, Macon; William N. Garrard, C E Groover and wife, Savannah; C M Randolph, Louisville; Miss M L Harp, Covington; J Speer, W A Little, Columbus; J D Cunningham, West End; W S Dunn, N Y; Phil Shell, city; Rev W Munford, New Orleans; E K Thornton, Palmetto; Jas G McAndrew, D W Appler, J F Mobley, H W Berry, T A Perry, Ala; W E Harp and wife, Union Springs; S W Clark, New Orleans.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., July 21, 1876.

R T Huested, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs Lamar, Miss Lamar Jno S Bones, wife, children and nurse, Augusta; Col B C Yancey, Athens; O T Rogers, Covington; D H Marks, New Orleans, La; R U Clements, Jno McLeod, D A Josephs, A M Yarbrough